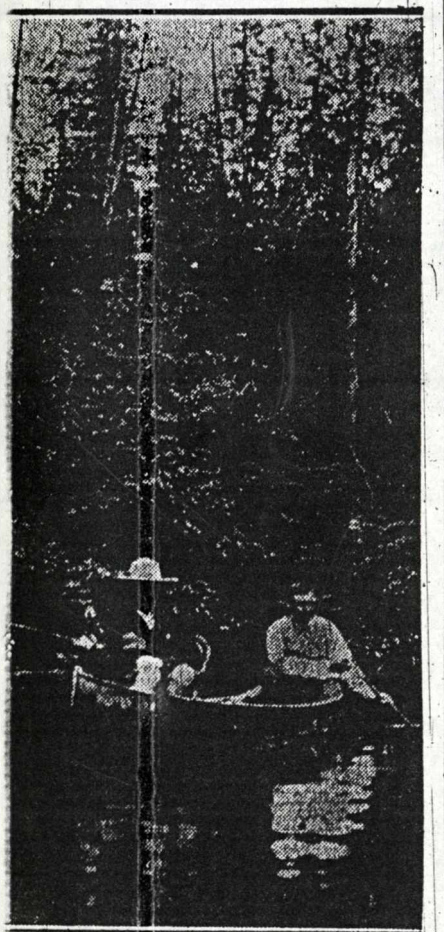
Terre Haute House

TERRE HAUTE TRIBU

TERRE HAUTE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1928. FINAL

CERS SLAIN IN GUN

...K HAVE ALL THE LUCK.



...resident Cool- ...le river. Wis- ... white house. ...layed a trout while John La Rock, his Indian guide, handled the canoe. When the president landed the fellow he weighed three and a half pounds.

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... to Several ...sulted From ...urday.

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AL SMITH INVITES REED TO HIS FLAG

Governor Letting No Primary Acrimony to Stand Before Complete Party Unity.

NEW YORK, July 7.—(AP)—Governor Smith has called on his chief opponent for the democratic presidential nomination, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, for aid in the coming campaign.

He wrote Senator Reed an in-

BRILLIANT AFFAIR DEDICATES HOTEL

Many Distinguished Visitors, Loads of Flowers and General Spirit of Gala Occasion.

Anna Bowles Wiley. —

Terre Haute marked history last night in the opening of the new Terre Haute House. The formal opening dinner dance was a decided success. Despite the warm evening, Terre Haute folks turned out in full force to offer E. L. Wenzel, the new lessee and president of the company, a rousing welcome.

Throughout the day and evening throngs of people journeyed about the building on a tour of inspection and were loud in their praises of the beautiful new hostelry.

The banquet, which was staged at 8 o'clock under the joint supervision of the management and the Chamber of Commerce, was everything which might be desired with a menu of

Celery Stuffed Ro-eapple
Salted Almonds Mixed Olives
Lobster Delmonico
Essence of Chicken
Special Sherbet Sliced Cucumber
Filet Mignon Bordelaise
Rissoli Potatoes
Cauliflower Polonais
Terre Haute Special Salad
Coffee Tea Milk
Form Ice Cream and Petit Four

The ices were moulded in the shape and color of flowers, while individual pastries, attractively decorated completed the dessert course.

No attempt at a set and formal program was made with the exception of a talk by Paul Bogart, president of the McKeen First National Trust company, who addressed the assemblage from the mezzanine floor after the banquet.

Mr. Bogart reviewed past history sweeping along the horizon which offers Terre Haute the dawn of a new hotel day in this completion of a new and splendid hotel, taking in the scope of his description the beginning of what was once the finest hotel in this section, the Prairie house. The audience was carried back to the early girlhood of this city. He caught the vision which belonged to that decade and in comparable terms made the same spirit apply today in the delight which marks the advent of this new hotel, which is one of the finest in the middle west.

He remarked that instead of being away out on the prairie away from the main settlement as was the case back nearly a century ago, the new hotel crests the Cross Roads of the World. He told of the old hack, horse-drawn, which carried the attorneys from the Prairie house to the court house, a former court house, too, by the way, as they went to and from their meals to their business of tilling the legal business soil.

He paid tribute to the late Craw-

NEHF'S TRUSTY AXE LOPS OFF CITY JOB

Council Decides Judge Beecher Does Not Need a Probation Officer—Zoning Ordinances Discussed.

Charles T. Nehf swung his trusty axe in the city council last night, and the head of another job holder fell into the basket. This was city court probation officer, Ben Jones, a political precinct worker, who was recently put on the pay roll by Judge Sam Beecher.

Nehf said: "We have enough probation officers, men and women in the city and the court house to look after an army." He said it was high time that this system of political patronage and raids on the public treasury be ended.

The matter of the police court probation official was brought before the council when an appropriation ordinance was presented, asking for $1,350 to pay the officer's salary for the remainder of the year at the rate of $150 a month.

Councilman Charles Nehf was the only member of the council to register his disapproval of the office when he arose and remarked that the city court officer was not necessary and that he was opposed to any appropriation of salary for the job.

Councilman Leo Vermillion said that he was opposed to the probation officer because Judge Beecher had promised him that he would not make such an appointment in his court and further stated that he would like to know why the judge had not kept his word? Judge Beecher, who was present, offered no explanation to the councilman.

The ordinance as it was introduced asking for $1,350 was lost when Councilman Albert Lutes, Earl Modesitt, Carl Mundell, Chas. Nehf, Chas. Kiefner and Harry Zimmerman voted against it. Councilmen Carl Muench, Harry Engle, Harry Dorfmeyer and Leo Vermillion were favorable to allowing the amount.

At the suggestion of Councilman Muench that Jones be allowed his salary for the three months that he had served, which would amount to $450, the ordinance was amended to include this amount. This ordinance was adopted unanimously following the motions of Councilmen Dorfmeyer and Muench.

Other Appropriations.

The appropriation for the probation officer was one of five appropriation ordinances which were taken up by the council as a committee of the whole and acted upon before being passed. It was recently discovered by City Attorney Clay Phillips that all appropriation or-

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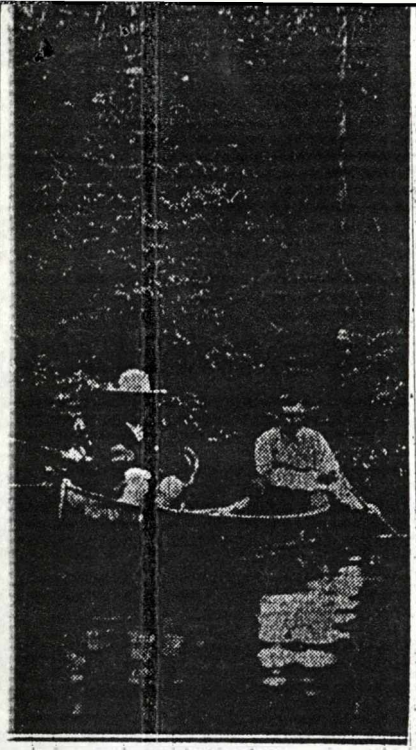

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He wrote Senator Reed an invitation to come to Albany as his guest and confer on the campaign. The letter was made public by Smith headquarters here.

"Now that the storm of battle has cleared away," the governor wrote, "I hope that I can prevail upon you to spend a night at Albany at the executive mansion and confer with me on the conduct and issues of the campaign in which we are engaged together. Please let me know what your plans are for the near future so that we can perhaps get together soon."

The Missouri senator, who waged a strenuous campaign for the nomination, only to be swept aside by the Smith landslide at Houston, publicly offered his aid to Governor Smith immediately after the latter's nomination. It was believed the governor would ask Mr. Reed, who is a forceful speaker, to take the stump for him in the middle western states where the senator is best known.

Critical Mrs. Mrs. Shaver.

The attack on Governor Smith made at Washington by Mrs. Clem L. Shaver, wife of the democratic national chairman and leader of the Women's Democratic Law Enforcement league, a dry organizer, drew instant response here from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Mrs. Shaver's attack is well in line with the extreme and frequently untruthful statements made by the little group of women represented by the women's democratic law enforcement committee of Baltimore," said the wife of the man who nominated Governor Smith at Houston. She said she believed Mrs. Shaver had been "misled" by a group that considered enforcement of the Volstead law "more important than

? MAN

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He paid tribute to the late Crawford Fairbanks and his heirs, remarking the benefactions of Mr. Fairbanks to the city, and the fine faith demonstrated in Terre Haute by his heirs in giving the new Terre Haute House, pointing "Terre Haute is proud of their vision and proud of the result."

Mr. Bogart visioned at no far distant day a return of coal mining activity and he cited the fact that such a demonstration of faith in this city as has been exhibited by the builders and lessees of the new hotel must have its attendant results in restored confidence and renewed success.

He remarked that there is not in Terre Haute today the bitter competitive rivalries that existed some 25 years ago. "There is less of factional strife and petty jealousies; we are growing in the stature of citizenship," stated he in closing and further said that the building of the hotel is just a step, a big step, in building our own city. "It is a good omen of the spirit of this generation," said he.

The Hon. John Fitzgerald responded for the hotel owners in a few well

Continued On Page 2, Column 5.

HUNT ASSAILANT OF TWO IN TENT

ESTES PARK, Col., July 7.—(AP)—A posse of forest rangers today continued to search the heavily wooded Tuxedo park forests near here for trace of the mysterious assailant who shot and seriously wounded Dr. George N. Sleight, 59, Illinois educator, and his son, Virgil, 25, of

trusty axe in the city council last night, and the head of another job-holder fell into the basket. This was city court probation officer, Ben Jones, a political precinct worker, who was recently put on the pay roll by Judge Sam Beecher.

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Other Appropriations.

The appropriation for the probation officer was one of five appropriation ordinances which were taken up by the council as a committee of the whole and acted upon before being passed. It was recently discovered by City Attorney Clay Phillips that all appropriation ordinances for items which were not included in the city budget must be advertised the same as a budget and similar action taken on them.

The other appropriations included in the budget consisted of $75 for office expense of the city controller; $100 for pay of special judges in the city court; $500 for the use of the legal department and $400 to pay the increase in the salary of the city attorney, which the council allowed last fall. These were all passed unanimously.

When the appropriation for the office of City Comptroller Parks was brought up Councilman Vermillion questioned the ordinance and wanted to know what it was all about. Parks explained that the purchasing of several new record books for other departments had been necessary since the first of the year, and had cut this fund down.

The questioning of the comptroller's request did not seemingly appeal to Councilman Nehf, who stated that he thought Parks was one of the most economical of city officials, and that any request made by him should not be questioned. He also stated that if Vermillion would come around the city hall once in a while between meetings that he would know what was going on."

An amendment to the city zoning ordinance introduced at the last meeting by Councilman Carl Muench, asking that a business district be created at Tenth street and the Lockport road, where he desires to erect a tin shop, was remonstrated against

Continued On Page 2, Column 4.

SALLY'S SALLIES

Miss Margaret Cobb, of Knoxville, University of Tennessee co-ed, has been unconscious in a Nashville hospital ever since an automobile, in which she was riding, crashed into a telephone pole two months ago. Two weeks before the chosen "Queen of the versity at Knoxville artist also picked h seven most beauti school.

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Finally they came down on the wet and sandy beach at Touros, damaging the wheels of their plane. The men were not hurt.

The flyers told the ambassador that during their flight from Rome they had encountered all kinds of adverse weather, fog, winds, rain and even hail.

The ambassador was asked if the airmen would fly to Buenos Aires after reaching Rio Janeiro. He said it was doubtful, since the Italian chamber of commerce of Sao Paulo, Brazil, had offered a prize of 500,000 lire ($25,000) for a flight from Italy to Brazil, and the airmen had made this flight with the consent of the Italian government.

The Italian chamber of commerce of Sao Paulo decided to pay the expenses of the flight, in addition to giving the airmen the 500,000-lire prize.

MAN VICTIM OF JULY 4 ACCIDENT

Special To The Tribune.

LINTON, Ind., July 7.—Frank Ruyle, aged 31, of near Worthington, who was injured Wednesday night by an explosion while celebrating the Fourth, died at the Freeman City hospital in this city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ruyle, with a number of other men, had been packing a pipe with powder and setting a fuse to the mass.

The pipe burst, after several successful shots had been fired, and Mr. Ruyle suffered severe cuts and

NEW COAL TO GO

Compromise On Tariff Reached Before I. C. C.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—(AP)—Acceptance promise agreement haul coal rates agreed to today public service commission representatives of sumers and pro the compromise ing which has be here several days terstate commerce examiner.

The rates per to the commission are basis:

Thirty miles and Fifty miles and 80 cents; joint haul

The exceptions to To the 80 cent rate or less this rate will ton in specific inst quire special treat cent rate for fifty thirty miles an ex made to provide tha tive conditions requi be 80 cents per ton.

Short Haul E

As an exception to for 30 miles and less all rates of 50 cents effect to the follow continue in effect: Clinton, Brazil, Ne Princeton, Macksville

It was also agreed the 60, 80 and 90 Macksville will for alone be entitled to t Terre Haute. The co ment also urged the mission to modify its rates up to fifty mil

The rates in the p orders were 50 cents to ten miles and 55 c 30 miles with no dif single line hauls and more than one road

LOWLANDS

BRAZIL, Ind., July acres of land in so county and in Clay co as a result of the heav tral and western Indi

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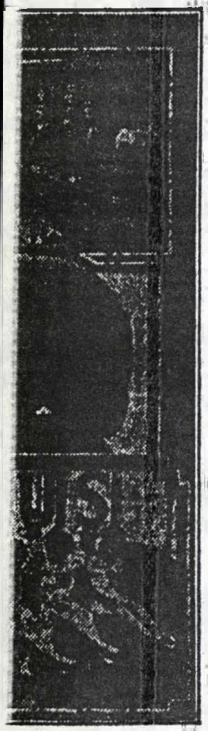

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S TRUSTY AXE S OFF CITY JOB

nued From Page One.

l property owners in that ho were present.

oning Ordinances.

linance and another ask- business district at Dela- Garfield avenues were re- the city planning commis- month and a report from which was read last night hat the amendments met r disapproval. Both ordi- ere referred by President n to the council committee alleys and sewers for in-

ng against the amendment the locality at Tenth street Lockport road were Harry 31 South Tenth street; E. B. 1806 South Tenth street, th, 1811 South Tenth street; ickson and Charles Wein- of whom stated that this ad always been a residential nd that they wished to keep ey were of the opinion that business in the neighbor- uld decrease the value of perty.

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Parking Ordinances.

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BRILLIANT AFFAIR DEDICATES HOTEL

Continued From Page One.

chosen words which pointed the appreciation of those who find happiness in that reflection shown by the people, for whom the new hotel was built and made possible. Mr. Fitzgerald was followed by Noble Johnson, representative of the Fifth district in congress, who added his weight of praise to that of the numerous well wishers and those who arose to offer favorable comment.

Albert Pick, co-lessee of the hotel with E. L. Wenzel, gave an impromptu talk, as did Mr. Wenzel, voicing their belief in Terre Haute and its people.

Music Swelled the Breeze.

The Bud Cromwell orchestra played a program throughout the serving of the banquet and for the dancing which followed from 10:30 to the wee small hours.

Johnny Lee, entertainer with the orchestra, delighted with his vocal selections. Johnny Lee is a general favorite with those who frequent public entertainment, as is Miss Judy Sullivan, who also contributed a number of songs. Mr. Lee sang a song dedicated to the "Cross Roads of the World," and written by Mrs. Helen Herndon Skeeters of New Jersey, a former Terre Haute girl.

There were special numbers by Anthony Nocera of New York and Sari Spagnola of St. Catherine, Ontario, who accompanied on the guitar. They interpreted, as did Mr. Lee and Miss Sullivan, the latest songs and melodies.

The whole affair was a brilliant one, though decidedly informal. Lovely summer gowns predominated in costuming, while the greater number of the men were also informally garbed. The tendency was strictly toward enjoyment.

Among the handsome gowns were those worn by Miss Mary Alice Warren and Mrs. James Moorhead, who were both in black gowns of lace and net. Mrs. John Heinl wore a lovely black gown of lace and crepe. Mrs. Warner Paige's dress was paleot of pink georgette. Miss Kate May wore a gown of printed crepe oyster white ground on which appeared pink roses. Mrs. Georgia Showalter wore a black poie da soie with diamond pins. Mrs. J. R. Finkelstein's gown was of tan lace with a hat to match. She wore a gold chain about her neck which extended below the waist. Mrs. Belle Kleeman of Philadelphia, Pa., who is spending the summer with her old friends in Terre Haute, wore black embroidered crepe with diamonds. Mrs. Walker Shall wore a black with a handsome emerald green shawl. Mrs. Harry J. Baker's dress combined black lace with white printed crepe, her shawl was a handsome heirloom of black lace. Mrs. Paul Bogart also wore black crepe and was stately and lovely in her choosing. Miss Sally Bogart was charming in Chinese blue georgette embroidered in silver motifs. Mrs. Mary Brown, Mrs. Bogart's mother, was a picture in her dress of black sheer net and lace with her crown of silver hair, so beautifully coiffered. Miss Martha Royse wore turquoise blue silk. Mrs. C. W. Miller was handsome in a gown of grey georgette and gray lace. She wore a strand of handsomely cut topas beads and her shoes were of bronse. Mrs. Victor Miller's gown was a becoming one of printed georgette with irregular skirt line.

Mrs. Charles Ball looked lovely in her pretty dress gown of white satin heavily embroidered in silver motifs, the latter not of silver carried out in her accessories.

Miss Susanne Richardson, one of deep cream color embroidered in gold. Miss Beulah Mayback was charming in a gown of white georgette fashioned with a long and irregular skirt line. Miss Aline Crum wore a gown of white taffeta ruffled in the skirt its entire length. Miss Mamie Becker's gown was of black and silver with silver embroidery bands. Miss Gertrude Keifer wore a lovely gown of tan georgette and tulle embroidered in self tones. Mrs. Andrew Keifer's gown was of a soft rose crepe, becomingly fashioned.

Mrs. Albert Neukom looked handsome in a gown of blue crepe, embroidered in silver. Mrs. J. W. Dailey wore a gown of oyster white heavily embroidered and most becoming. Mrs. Sigmund Offenheimer's dress of black crepe and satin was handsome. Mrs. Malcolm Steel wore a dainty costume of soft pink crepe self embroidered. Mrs. Adolph Gary's gown was of blue georgette embroidered in crystals. There were other lovely costumes too numerous to mention but each added its part to the brilliant picture which marked this opening.

There were numerous private parties among this large gathering, including one given by E. E. Reiman, who had as his guests W. E. Russ, architect of the Terre Haute House building; Fred Jungclaus, president of the William P. Jungclaus company, general contractors and builders; Charles McGarvey, president of Charles McGarvey, plasterer and architectural decorating company; Robert Berner, president of the Robert Berner Structural Steel company; C. M. Johnson, president of the C. M. Johnson company, brick contractors and builders; all of Indianapolis; S. C. McKeen, president of the First McKeen National bank; George A. Schaal, retiring president of the Chamber of Commerce and secretary of the Fort Harrison Savings association; D. Russ Wood, president of the Citizens Trust company; Ewald E. Reiman, president of the Reiman Lime and Cement company.

Others who made reservations for numerous guests were: George A. Schaal, B. L. Viquesney, Arthur Foulkes, L. E. Waterman, Fred Heinl, H. E. Tune, Salo Levite, W. H. Duncan, Ike Goodman, W. T. Cheney, W. J. Staube, Ben Blumberg, L. N. Hines, Paul Bogart, C. G. Hall, J. B. Schlossberg, Louis Keifer, Jerry Shandy, Frank Wolf, Miss Mildred Figg, Charles Ball, W. G. Palmer, G. O. Nicholai, H. J. Baker, H. A. Hollapeter, Creston Paine, C. D. Shaul, Robert F. Nitsche, J. B. Bindley, Mrs. W. S. Rea, Gilbert Gambill, S. D. Royse, Louis Silberman, James Gillis, Homer Williams, Morton Hayman, Walter C. Ely, Jr., H. F. Faswell, Lee Murphy, R. N. Filbeck, Joseph Entwistle, Ray Bugyard, Mr. Griffin, Miss Kate May, Mr. Manfield, Mr. Firman, August Fromme, Ewald Nofke, W. H. Durbin, D. W. Eggleston, James Royse, S. S. Anderson, G. W. Bates, J. A. Boyer, William Otte, W. H. Paige, William Mayback, Carl Bauermeister, Carl Wolf, Fred Goldsmith, Lester Wolf, B. F. Failey, S. Uffenheimer, W. T. Holmes, R. A. Wernecke, Leo Ethington, Jay Short, Leonard Marshall, Fred J. Dolle, Birch Ijams, J. W. Dailey, B. V. Marshall, Frank Orr, George C. Foulkes, E. A. Martin, James Kelly, Albert Dick, E. I. Wenzel, Julius Lederer, Edward Cowan, Edward Turner Jr., J. P. Graham, Harry E. Christens, Morris L. Levin, Thomas Callen, M. T. Touhy, Harold Harrison, E. E. Reiman, the Wadley company, the Terre Haute National Bank and Trust company, Frank Ryan, S. McCrory, Lee L. Bays, S. R. Nicholson, H. J. Larison, S. P. Katzenbach, Dr. F. W. Chittick of Paris, Ill., and James A. Miller of Rockville, Ind.

A. L. Thronberg, president of the Indiana Hotel Greeters, of Muncie, was among the guests, as were numerous hotel men from different cities in the adjoining states.

STUDEBAKER
The Great Independent
speaks tomorrow!

SAVE WITH SAFETY
CENTRAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 30 SOUTH SEVENTH ST. TERRE HAUTE, IND.
6% ON SAVINGS
Happiness *Depends Upon* Thriftiness
Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.
We Have Paid
6%
Dividends Compounded Semi-Annually for 35 Years.
Central Building and Loan Assn.
IN OUR OWN HOME
PHONE CRAWFORD 4526. 30 S. SEVENTH.

THIS STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN

to the council committee
alleys and sewers for in-

gainst the amendment
e locality at Tenth street
ckport road were Harry
South Tenth street; E. B.
806 South Tenth street;
1811 South Tenth street;
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Mayor Ora Davis stated
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ty hall janitor. George
several days ago the county
ners, of which Nehf is a
llowed permission to lo-
oe shining stand on the
e lawn.

JUDGE CAPTURES HIT-AND-RUN DRIVER

O, July 7.—Judge Francis
skilfully maneuvered his
through a traffic tie-up
capture a "hit-and-run"
he jurist was en route to
re street police court when
d a man knocked down by
obile. Noting the driver
top, Judge Borrelli circled
traffic to arrest Joseph
Clemons will be arraigned
before Judge Borrelli on
nts—reckless driving, run-
y after an accident and
commit bodily harm.

TOR GORE JOINS AL SMITH BANDWAGON

OMA CITY, Okla., July 7.
P. Gore, former U. S. sen-
n Oklahoma, today an-
he would withdraw his
candidate for congressman
emocratic ticket from the
lahoma district, to cam-
r Gov. Alfred E. Smith,
mination as candidate for
he opposed at the demo-
tional convention.

OR FILLS VACANCY.

ank Ragan has been ap-
to fill the vacancy in the
y of the city board of
alth, created several weeks
the resignation of Dr.
Duenweg, according to an
ement made Friday night by
ra Davis. The new health
s a member of the staff at
hony's hospital and has
in the city for a number

low the waist. Mrs. Belle Kleeman of Philadelphia, Pa., who is spending the summer with her old friends in Terre Haute, wore black embroidered crepe with diamonds. Mrs. Walker Shall wore a black with a handsome emerald green shawl. Mrs. Harry J. Baker's dress combined black lace with white printed crepe, her shawl was a handsome heirloom of black lace. Mrs. Paul Bogart also wore black crepe and was stately and lovely in her choosing. Miss Sally Bogart was charming in Chinese blue georgette embroidered in silver motifs. Mrs. Mary Brown, Mrs. Bogart's mother, was a picture in her dress of black sheer net and lace with her crown of silver hair, so beautifully coiffered. Miss Martha Royse wore turquoise blue silk. Mrs. C. W. Miller was handsome in a gown of grey georgette and gray lace. She wore a strand of handsomely cut topaz beads and her shoes were of bronze. Mrs. Victor Miller's gown was a becoming one of printed georgette with irregular skirt line.

Mrs. Charles Ball looked lovely in her pretty dress gown of white satin heavily embroidered in silver motifs, the latter not of silver carried out in her accessories.

Miss Susanne Richardson, one of Terre Haute's handsomest girls, wore a stunning gown of white crepe, trimmed in silver and rhinestone fringe. The gown was heavily embroidered in rhinestones.

Mrs. William Maybeck was handsome in palest pink crepe embroidered in self colored crystals.

Mrs. Joseph Estabrook was etherial in her dress of white satin and white tulle. Her golden hair was most becomingly dressed.

Mrs. Jack Wildemuth wore a pretty dress of printed crepe in brown and golden tints.

Mrs. Charles Crawford was lovely in a gown of tan lace. Miss Emma May was stately in a handsome creation of white and black lace, and she wore a chain of crystals and jet.

Mrs. Richard Werneke wore a handsome gown of black lace with pearls.

Mrs. Virginia Jenckes wore soft rose crepe fashioned in a becoming costume, with hat of faille silk in the same shade.

Mrs. Birch Ijams's gown was of ivory satin, fashioned decolette.

Mrs. Wilson Naylor Cox wore a gown of oyster grey silk embroidered in black.

Mrs. C. J. Robt wore an evening gown of gold lace.

Miss Subject, who was the guest of Mr. Wenzel, from Chicago, wore a handsome gown of sequins and crystal and gold fringes.

Mrs. James Powers wore black embroidered georgette, with a double strand of pearls about her throat.

Mrs. Louis Keifer's gown was of white satin with pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Stewart Rose wore a gown of soft American beauty rose silk.

Mrs. Kieth Owen was in black crepe and lace.

Mrs. Arthur Collins was a picture in a gown of apricot pink taffeta made bouffant, with a huge bow of sea blue taffeta at the side waist line. The skirt was made long and in irregular lines.

Mrs. John Hefty wore a becoming gown of brown crepe with topaz ornaments.

Mrs. Dorrel Beal's gown was of georgette crepe and chiffon in a violet shade extremely becoming to her, as was the gown worn by Mrs. Thomas Callen of Hotel Deming who with Mr. Callen entertained eighteen guests at the opening. Mrs. Callen wore a sequin embroidered gown in orchid shaded crepe. Her ornaments were earrings and neck chain of pink cornelians.

Mrs. Wells' Costume.

Mrs. Fred Wells of Indianapolis, charming wife of Mr. Wells, manager of the Severin hotel of that city, wore a shaded tan and gold costume of printed crepe. Mrs. Harry Hedges wore a gown of rose crepe with pearls at the throat. Mrs. John Schlossberg wore a handsome gown of blue and silver fashioned from crepe and tulle with touches of soft rose. Mrs. Frank McCarthy wore a beautiful gown of blue sequins embroidered solidly on blue crepe. Mrs. Regina Karr wore a lovely gown of poudre blue crepe self embroidered. Mrs. C. C. McIntosh's gown was of

Griffith, Miss Kate May, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Firman, August Fromme, Ewald Nofke, W. H. Durbin, D. W. Eggleston, James Royse, S. S. Anderson, G. W. Bates, J. A. Boyer, William Otta, W. H. Paige, William Maybeck, Carl Bauermeister, Carl Wolf, Fred Goldsmith, Lester Wolf, B. F. Fidley, S. Uffenheimer, W. T. Holmes, R. A. Werneke, Leo Hthington, Jay Short, Leonard Marshall, Fred J. Dolle, Birch Ijams, J. W. Dailey, B. V. Marshall, Frank Orr, George C. Foulkes, E. A. Martin, James Kelly, Albert Dick, E. I. Wenzel, Julius Lederer, Edward Cowan, Edward Turner Jr., J. P. Graham, Harry E. Christens, Morris L. Levin, Thomas Callen, M. T. Touhy, Harold Harrison, E. E. Reiman, the Wadley company, the Terre Haute National Bank and Trust company, Frank Ryan, S. McCrory, Lee L. Bays, S. R. Nicholson, H. J. Larison, S. P. Katsenbach, Dr. F. W. Chittick of Paris, Ill., and James A. Miller of Rockville, Ind.

A. L. Thronberg, president of the Indiana Hotel Greeters, of Muncie, was among the guests, as were numerous hotel men from different cities in the adjoining states.

LOWENSTEIN DEATH REMAINS MYSTERY

Rumor Persists That Whole Affair Is a Gigantic Hoax—Body Not Found.

LONDON, July 7.—(AP)—Discussion of the mystery of Capt. Alfred Lowenstein's death by a fall from his airplane into the sea went on apace today.

Efforts to find his body at the point where the crew of his plane and its other occupants assert he fell into the English channel through accidentally opening the exit door of the plane have been futile. The pilot and mechanic of the plane spent several hours cruising about the spot in a tug in a fruitless search.

Tests made at Le Bourget airdrome, France, to determine whether it was possible to open the door of a plane in flight showed it was not easy to do so. Two mechanics, using a plane similar to that from which Lowenstein disappeared with the motor running at full force, found that the air pressure was so great that the combined strength of the two men was just sufficient to open the door wide enough to permit one of them to pass through it. Yet friends of Lowenstein maintain that he often opened the door of his plane to look out over the sea and the landscape.

Rumors Of Hoax.

Rumors that the whole affair was a gigantic hoax were circulated in brokers' offices and other concerns interested in dealings of the stock exchanges of London, Paris, Berlin and Brussels. One suggestion was that Lowenstein never left Croydon.

All who knew Lowenstein insisted that he had no reason for committing suicide. In Paris it was thought that the most plausible theory was that the banker had been thrown against the exit door when the plane was banking on a turn and the door opened, permitting him to slip through to his death.

CHARGED WITH AUTO THEFT AND ASSAULT ON WIFE

Clarence Tryon, 35 years old, 328 South Tenth and One-half street, was arrested Friday afternoon by Motor Officers Cox and Bovenschulte on two warrants charging him with stealing an automobile belonging to his step-son, Wayne B. Rowe, and with assault and battery on his wife, Ruth Tryon.

Tryon is alleged to have taken Rowe's car from the garage at their home after the owner had refused him the use of it and during an argument that ensued between he and his wife it was charged that he struck her. The case was postponed until July 19 for hearing and Tryon placed under a bond of $1,000.

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Saturday As Usual

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631 WABASH AVENUE

N-O-T-I-C-E

All deposits made on or before July 10th earn Dividends from July 1st.

INDIANA SAVINGS LOAN & BUILDING ASS'N

N. W. Corner of 7th and Ohio.

$100,000 FIRE SWEEPS GARAGE AT EFFINGHAM

EFFINGHAM, Ill., July 7.—A blaze here yesterday destroyed the Michaelree garage, in which forty autos were stored, with estimated loss of more than $100,000. The building was completely razed. A short circuit in the wiring is believed to have caused the blaze.

Two large motor busses, one belonging to the Greyhound lines of St. Louis, and the other to the Wabash Valley Transit company of Terre Haute, Ind., were destroyed.

HAVE YOU ANYTHING FOR SALE? If you have anything to sell The Sunday Tribune classified section will sell it. Twelve words, three times,

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Terre Haute House Monument To Pioneer T. H. Builders

I. S. T. C.
READERS SERVICE
VERTICAL FILE

BY ANNA BOWLES WILEY.

The evolution of the Old Prairie House, built more than a century ago, may be related in three episodes or epochs and, gazing at the new Terre Haute House, the newest hostelry and the finest in the city for inspiration, we discover it is a symbol of the Prairie House, or "Rose's Folly," as it was sardonically named way back when the hotel really stood on a prairie, far from the main part of Terre Haute, which really extended no further east than the Court House Square, with only a few straggling houses between. When it was built, it is difficult to vision its loneliness.

Reminiscence gained from history carries one back a century or better. When this hotel, first dignified by that name, the rest taverns, was opened amid much "buzzing" and comment and the traveling public and a number of steady boarders took up lodging here.

The hotel was most pretentious for the times and it must be acknowledged for the needs of the community, then a small village. Of course, prediction held that it would fail and it was called Rose's Folly by the wiseacres.

Chauncey Rose, one of the earliest settlers, owned a half section of land (320 acres) extending from the west line of Seventh Street onto the Gilbert Farm east. This land was worth $30 an acre. Mr. Rose, however, had a visionary eye and soul. He forsaw that this corner would sometime be the center of the city of Terre Haute. It has so become and is now the crossroads of the world.

Early Builder.

He did not sit down and wait for the city to back up to his enterprise on either side, but he set about helping that operation. He visioned that railroads bring progress and he veritably pushed a railroad from Indianapolis to Terre Haute.

Thus he made it possible for Terre Haute to extend her borders, to take into her circle the ever incoming population which has made it the thriving metropolis it has become. Through his effort Mr. Rose built up for himself a fortune which afterward, at his death, he left to kind benefactions.

There were lots of chuckles and many laughed out loud, many pointed it out in comparison to the sprinkle of houses that made up Terre Haute. The Prairie House stood alone in majesty, with a vacant lot fenced in by bill boards right, across from it, with an echo inside the fence that led folks to declare the place haunted.

Manager after manager, who attempted to run the hotel, failed and gave up.

The building was begun in April of 1837 and by September the brick work was complete. They used hand-made brick and the making thereof took longer. Winter arrived with the hotel roofless for a time, then the workmen started in plastering and roofing. The plaster was made differently and could be managed, even in cold weather.

History tells us that Harmon Blood was the bricklayer. Bricklayers received $1.75 a day and Mr. Rose paid his workmen every Saturday night. Lemuel Sorrell was the assistant to Mr. Blood, Lem was a tailor by trade, but carried a hod while he was out of a regular job. Gus Chamberlain was the boss.

The walls were built solid with an air chamber between, unusually strong, for the whole structure was well built as Mr. Rose demanded nothing poorly done. The hotel finally was completed, after great sills and lumber had been hauled from Rosedale, where Mr. Rose directed their hewing.

These same sills and timbers were found intact when the first old hotel was razed. They were part of them used in the next structure built on the same site when the demand became greater for quarters.

However, Theron Barnum of Baltimore was the first "mine host." The appearance of this "manager" and his affability drew him boarders. Mr. and Mrs. David S. Danelson, who had quarters at the historic Eagle and Lion on First Street, which was then kept by Mr. Geiber, was the first married couple to move to the new hotel when it was completed.

Pioneer Families.

Mr. and Mrs. Danelson had themselves contributed to history making and Mrs. Danelson, who had proved her democratic notions or "leanings" as they were termed in those days, had married Mr. Danelson in Virginia, herself a member of the aristocracy there, and came to Terre Haute "out to Indiana wilds" as was the talk in Virginia, in a "mud wagon." He had lived in Terre Haute for seven years previously. There were no stages in those days.

This was in 1838 and, of course, "Rose's Folly" was not built then, so they took up residence at the Eagle and Lion. They took a suite of rooms in the north part of the Prairie House and for their rooms, which also included their board, they paid $10 a week.

Mr. Barnum was a real hotel man and the hotel was splendidly kept Mrs. Barnum was most agreeable and well liked. Her mother, Mrs. Chadwick, was the superintendent of making the pastries and bread and rolls and the hotel immediately won a reputation through these assets. Barnum stayed three years, leaving in 1851, declaring himself worn out. There was not an easy access to help in those days. Like many small towns of today, people, no matter how badly they needed the work, were loath to become "help." Besides, there were not a great many people in this section.

However, the table fare was of the finest variety. Game was plentiful and meat was in great variety on the board. The host did the carving from a side table and colored help passed the dishes in those days.

Among those who lived at the hotel then were Dr. Holmes, Dr. Daniels, the Rev. and Mrs. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. James Farrington and son George (grandparents and parent of Miss Rose Farrington of the Clara Fairbanks Home for Aged Women), Mr. and Mrs. Krumbhaar, Mr. and Mrs. Greenough, all of whom history states were a great addition to society.

There was a grand party given at the hotel for Mr. and Mrs. John Floyd shortly after their marriage and this certainly was a brilliant affair, with food of delicious con-

Community Affairs File
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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

/ection and variety.

The man of all work at the hotel was Jim Kelley, who was fireman, hostler, porter and general errand man. He afterward was one of the largest and well to do farmers in Sugar Creek Township.

Mr. Barnum failed to make any money in the hotel, which had, however, gained a reputation through its fine service. So, when he left Mr. Rose decided to close up the place for a while, which he did in May, 1841. The carpets were rolled up and put away in iron bound boxes, where they stayed for eight long years, until T. C. Buntin became "mine host" and opened the hotel as manager.

Mr. Rose had looked long for Mr. Buntin, who proved himself a splendid manager and a successful one as well. His ruddy countenance and jovial manner became known far and wide and his spicy stories were repeated quite as far, for he was a gay recounter and made the humor infectious.

Menus in Those Days.

The guests were seated at one long table, for there were no exclusive small ones for a single party and the rare skill of Mr. Buntin in carving the huge roasts, browned to a turn, or juicy fowl or game grew as well known as his stories, which incidentally he chose to tell while carving keeping the guests in "stitches" and good humor while they awaited their plates.

Travelers who found their way to the hotel to stop felt they had landed in a fine old English home with the head of the household serving them himself.

Judge Demas Deming and his bride went to the Prairie House to live, as did many bachelor guests.

Indeed, there was one time that the hotel was secretly named "Bachelor's Headquarters." One of these was John S. Beach who was afterward identified with every successful enterprise in Terre Haute. He assisted Mr. Buntin in the management of the hotel, for it was no one-man job, the management of the Prairie House.

Mr. Beach came West in 1852 to take a position in the warehouse of Earl & Leggett. He reached here on Jan. 3 and was introduced the next evening to Mr. Buntin who invited him to come to the Prairie House, which he did.

There were no call bells in the hotel. Chauncey Rose did not believe in them. During the building of the railroad an English capitalist came here to look after some property and was invited by Mr. Rose to stay at the hotel. He was fussy and difficult to please although as Mr. Rose's guest he was given the best room in the place. He wanted something, looked for the call bell and went all over the hotel hunting it, half garbed, swearing like a sailor. This created an uproar and next day Mr. Rose put in call bells.

Back in those days when packets were plying the old Erie Canal there was a great demand to house the boat captains. Mr. Buntin used to send his omnibuses regularly to the big basin near Johns Mill up the tow path.

The captains were taken to the Prairie House, where they were highly entertained, and so pleased were they that they advertised the Prairie House all along their trip.

That first hotel was very different from the second hotel. Four stories high, with the stagecoach stables added on the east and additions built to it on a number of occasions making the floors on different levels. When Mr. Buntin kept the hotel the dining room was on the north and the parlor just south of it. The kitchens were in the basement, reached by a stairway. There was a huge fireplace with a "spit"—a large iron bar across the center top—where whole pigs and halves of beef were roasted. Several turkeys were roasted at one time on this revolving iron, which turned them carefully to make the browning even.

What afterward became the billiard rooms were at that time several sleeping rooms of considerable size and these opened out on the courtyard and were occupied by Mr. Buntin and his family.

Just across the court were the apartments of J. Richard Best, a tall, dark and very indolent Englishman; his huge wife, eleven children and maids to take care of them when they left the hotel. They filled a bus with their children and bird cages, with four or five drayloads of baggage which was taken to be stowed away on a packet boat on the canal.

He wrote a book about his stay in Terre Haute, which did not win him any friends. In this book he told of "Mein Host Buntin's" manner of seating his guests at the long table by pointing his huge carving knife at them and their locations.

There were one aged Negro waiter and twelve colored boys from the South ranging in ages from 12 to 15 years and wearing white jackets and bare feet, who ran errands and waited table, indeed, the first bellhops and busboys in Terre Haute.

Board and lodging and attendance cost $5 a person at this hotel; $2.50 for a servant and $2.50 for a horse, this for a week.

There was a big farewell dinner with 100 guests given on T. C. Buntin's retirement as manager on April in 1852. This dinner was the talk of the community for miles around, for no expense nor effort was spared to make it an outstanding event.

J. L. Hummlnson took charge here, as Mr. Buntin complained that the charges were too reasonable and the hotel to far out, and that after three years hard work he had made but $300. He took over "The Buntin House," after he left The Prairie House.

The next year Mr. Rose changed the name from the Prairie House to the Terre Haute House because he believed that the very name itself conveyed the fact that it was indeed too far out.

Soon after the change in management Mr. Rose went to New York and was gone the best part of that Summer.

He sent home bills of lading for four of the first locomotives used on the Terre Haute & Richmond Railroad.

Terre Haute House Celebrates Centennial

1838 - 1938

CAN you look out the luxurious lobby of the Terre Haute House over U. S. Highway 41 and visualize a graceful deer alertly poised on the new-fallen snow to catch the slightest footfall, and then a minute later see the antlered animal glide through the crackling brush into the sheltering security of jack-oaks and poplars a short distance away?

Truly the old order changeth, yielding place to new, and to recreate this scene all you have to do is turn back the pages of history a hundred years, a history trailing clouds of glorious pioneer endeavor, pioneer vision.

In 1818, two years after Indiana acquired statehood and Terre Haute the status of a town, when the only well in Terre Haute was on the lot now occupied by the Branch Bank of The Terre Haute National Bank, Chauncey Rose arrived here; and while he watched the star of empire on its westward move, he laid plans for the future.

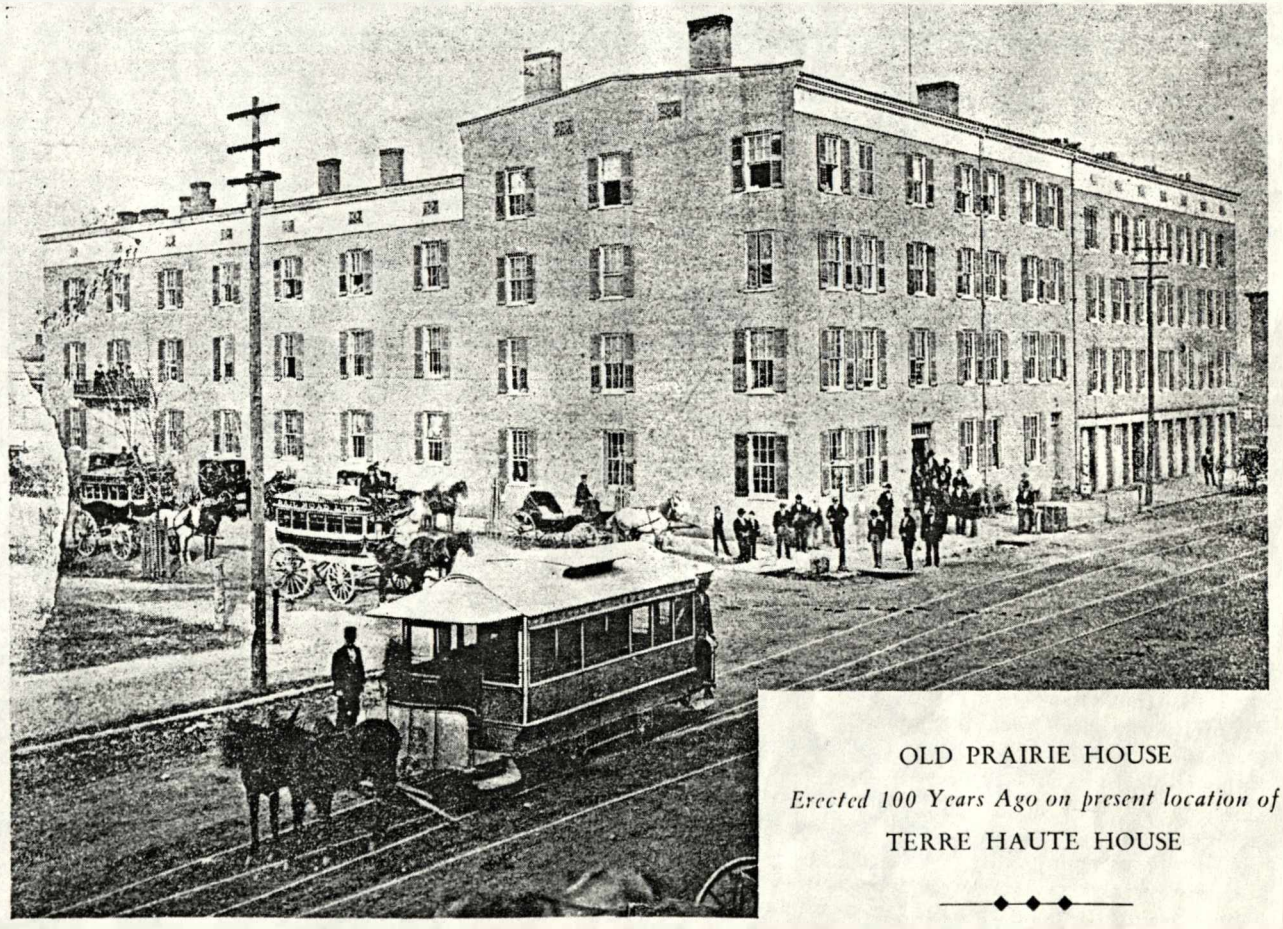
With prophetic faith in the natural resources and in the fertility of soil in this region, Mr. Rose in 1838 built the Prairie House on the corner of his farm in the outskirts of town; and although gifted with the soul of a seer, he likely never envisioned the splendid edifice that is today the Terre Haute House, one of the most modern of twentieth century hostelries.

next three years. Mr. Rose closed the hotel unitl 1849. At that time the sound of improvements was heard in the land as the village of Terre Haute was the natural center so far as river, canal, and the proposed National Road were concerned; a significant change ensued.

The building of the National Road brought Eastern men of capital and brains, and along with work on the canal, things began to hum at the Prairie House. The stage coach made daily trips between Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

In 1849 T. G. Buntin, a typical landlord with genial face, pleasant manners, and ability as a story teller, assumed the management of the Prairie House which at that time was a four story building with a flat, straight front.

For a long time, since Mr. Rose did not believe in them, there were no bells in the Prairie House, but later during the construction of the railroad and canal, an English gentleman who had property interests here, registered at the hotel. Very fussy and hard to please, though a guest of Mr. Rose and lodged in the best room, the Englishman swore like a trooper when he failed to find any call bells. The next day Mr. Rose had call bells installed in all the rooms.



OLD PRAIRIE HOUSE

Erected 100 Years Ago on present location of

TERRE HAUTE HOUSE

As a guest of this hotel, you are heir to the richest of traditions extending back for a century to the old Prairie House that opened in 1938 with Mr. Theron Barnum of Baltimore as its first manager. He made a splendid start, kept a superior house, but made little money during the

In those days, five dollars a week was charged for boarding, lodging and attendance; two dollars and a half for servants, and two dollars and a half for a horse.

At dinner time a loud gong rang throughout the hotel, and the hungry guests marched into the great eating room

of handsome dimensions, there to make an attack upon the appetizing viands. Mr. Buntin, the smiling proprietor, dressed in the height of fashion and armed with carving knife and fork politely guided from fifty to one hundred people to the table, and then took his stand at the side table groaning under a profusion of well cooked joints.

Usually there was one respectable looking negro waiter, augmented by ten or twelve boys aged from twelve to fifteen, dressed in white jackets but without shoes or stockings. Running and tumbling around in their eagerness to serve, they looked more like school boys playing leap frog than hotel waiters. When the guests were seated the waiter boys sprang to their side, shouting in their ears, "What will you take; mutton, beef, roast lamb, veal pie, chicken pie, roast fowl or pigeons?"

Ranged up and down the long tables and cut in slices were huge piles of hot and cold bread including corn bread, seed cakes, and pancakes; milk and butter buried in large lumps of ice; molasses, preserves, and blackberry syrup in large soup toureens. Tea, coffee, chocolate, hot, cold, and iced milk were the beverages served with either white or brown sugar. Beans, hominy, potatoes, squash, and Indian corn on the ear headed the vegetable list. For dessert there were custard, cherry, squash, apple, and blackberry pies as well as stewed pears, roast apples, ice cream, and watermelons.

One chambermaid made all the beds in the house and did all the other room service; she, too, went about shoeless and stockingless.

In one part of a room reserved for the barbershop were stored the scents and perfumed soaps often called for by the gay, young blades of the pioneer days.

Evidently the souvenir hunters started back a hundred years ago to appropriate hotel properties, for a daily inventory was taken to recover stolen goods. Each night a soiled waiter boy stuck his head in room doors and shouted "Got any spoons?" If the number in the kitchen was short, he often returned and insisted that the guests must have one or two, and to look again. About as much privacy as a gold fish, it seems, was enjoyed by the lodgers in those days.

In 1853, Mr. Rose changed the name of the Prairie House to the Terre Haute House. J. L. Hummison succeeded Mr. Buntin as manager, but after three years, claiming that the hotel was too far out from town that then clustered around the Court House square, Mr. Hummison turned over the management to Ben Hubbs. Several changes of management kept step with the passing years.

A few of the prominent business men of the town, believing such procedure would be detrimental to progress, organized a company to continue the hotel. Original stockholders were Alexander McGregor, Thos. Dowling, William R. McKeen, Demas Deming, Herman Hulman and others. Mr. Rose still retained a share for himself.

In 1887 the Terre Haute House began to attract many of the best known horse racers in the country, for it was that year that Terre Haute's mile track was opened where the stadium now stands, a square track with round corners, in its day called the fastest race track in the world.

The hotel became one of the most famous west of the Allegheny mountains.

What a long, interesting trail from the old Prairie House of 1838 with its spacious wagon yard, located on the prairie outskirts of town, to the splendid, modern Terre Haute House, electrically illuminated and located on the same ground, but at the Crossroads of the World!

From the sturdy oak supports of the Prairie House tavern has sprung the beautiful ten story hostelry of concrete and steel frame, absolutely fireproof, lavishly furnished, and centrally heated throughout its two hundred and fifty elegant rooms.

The old order has changed, but the new has merely become a part of the old; for with the transformation from the grand old Prairie House of 1838 to the modern Terre Haute House of 1938, there still remains the same genial hospitality, the same kindly regard for the needs of every guest, and the century-old desire to help every patron of the hotel enjoy the home-like atmosphere of Terre Haute's finest hotel.

The Terre Haute House is now operated by the Pick Hotels Corporation, operating the following hotels in seven middlewestern states: Hotel Miami, Dayton, Ohio; Hotel Fort Haynes, Columbus, Ohio; Chittenden Hotel, Columbus, Ohio; Fort Meigs Hotel, Toledo, Ohio; Hotel Raleigh, Waco, Texas; Fountain Square Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hotel Owensboro, Owensboro, Ky.; New Southern Hotel, Jackson, Tenn.; Hotel Antlers, Indianapolis, Ind.; Hotel Anderson, Anderson, Ind.; Mark Twain Hotel, Saint Louis, Mo.; Oliver Hotel; South Bend, Ind.; Ventura Hotel, Ashland, Ky.; Hotel Belden, Canton, Ohio; Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

Here's to the pioneers of the old Prairie House and the present guests of the Terre Haute House:

"Under this hostelry roof may you find
Service and friends, both thoughtful and kind;
When the cover of Night envelops you round
May your slumber be peaceful and beautifully sound."

T. H. HOUSE STILL COMMUNITY PLACE

Descendant of Old "Prairie House" Center of Modern City Gatherings.

HARRY H. HAMBY.

"Time marches on," but some institutions march abreast of time and lead the way to progress by themselves inaugurating the newest steps towards that ever-sought goal —of being the perfect host.

Such has been the history of the Terre Haute House. From the days of the old Prairie House, located away from the small town that was spreading out literally beneath the shadows of Fort Harrison.

Today it is not only located in the heart of the city, but despite changing and modern conditions, the Terre Haute House still remains as in the days of yore, the community center or in other words the "town hall" of present day Terre Haute.

For here are held not only the leading social functions, the center of political gatherings, the meeting place of local civic and fraternal organizations the "open hearth" to travelers, by motor car, railroad, busses and every conceivable method of transportation, and serves as a meeting place for both young and old—local citizens and transients—state and national conventions—all brought together in the home-like atmosphere of the lobby of the Terre Haute House.

And above all one can feel and meet with the genial hospitality of "mine host," C. M. Ellis, the general manager, who has endeared himself to the populace of Terre Haute and the entire Wabash Valley.

And naturally hearkening back to the old days it is needless to compare the nation wide famous bar room of the old hotel with the Marine Room of today which, despite the changes into the modern, still rates as one of the most nationally famous cocktail rooms in the Middle West. And as for beauty, it has no equal.

In keeping with its policy of being ahead of the times the management of the Pick Hotels has ordered and is now completing an exhaustive program of modernization at an expense of several thousands of dollars.

All furniture and furnishings in the famous Marine Room has been completely refurnished and the interior completely redecorated. All of the bar stools as well as the upholstered chairs and tables have taken on a new appearance.

Community Affairs File

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New mirrors have been installed and even the acquariums have been equipped with running water.

The popular Coffee Shop with its popular prices has been completely redecorated and the upper walls papered in modernistic themes, even to including horizontal stripes.

Parlors A-1-2-3, located on the mezzanine floor have also been completely redecorated and present a pleasing background for any luncheon group whether it be social or business.

Of special interest is the "Green Room," also located on the mezzanine floor, and also just recently redecorated. Here parties of limited numbers are entertained amidst the greatest of luxury.

And Mr. Ellis has made an announcement of special interest in the fact that shortly before Easter the main lobby will be brightened by new carpets of modernistic design.

Naturally the brilliant Mayflower Room continues to be the beautiful and dignified center of all social and business activities in the city.

During the past year this beautiful ballroom has experienced one convention or party after the other and one of the greatest tributes to the popularity of the Mayflower Room is the fact that advance reservations have already been made as far as November of this year.

Mayflower Room.

Simplicity of the modern theme is the keynote of the refinement and elegance of the new Mayflower Ballroom. There is no garishness, no "fol de rol." On the contrary, the 90x52-foot room is the quintescence of sedateness. From the rich walnut colored parquet floor, measuring 4,680 square feet, clear around the side walls and upward to the ceiling there is an unbroken feeling of richness and pleasing lines and colors. The soft, rounded corners add spaciousness. The fluted trim at the top and sides of the four huge 9x18-foot mitered mirrors that are so attractively spaced on the north and south walls lend greater height to the 23-foot ceiling. One of these mirrors has a cleverly concealed service door built into it for admission of objects as large as an automobile. There are seven other smaller entrance doorways to the room. One of these enters directly from the lobby, another from the Marone Room foyer.

Color Scheme Beautiful.

Chartreuse side walls, henna colored leather wainscoting, banded horizontally with satin finish bronze strips, black carrara marble base, the walnut colored floor, henna colored leather-covered doors decorated with pleasingly proportioned four-point bronze stars; all these are a part of a color harmony that is most pleasing. The huge mitered mirrors are draped with luxurious

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Marine Room.

Twice enlarged, the Marine Room's large capacity seems barely able to accommodate the ever increasing patronage, especially since the enlarged facilities and ready access to the new banquet kitchen make the serving of luncheons and dinners a real practicability.

Junior Ballroom.

The Terre Haute House's first ballroom on the mezzanine floor has been completely redecorated, the floor refinished and the windows enhanced with Venetian blinds and beautiful new brocaded draperies with attractive mirror valances. These improvements give new interest to this lovely ballroom with its adjacent cozy mezzanine promenade and lounge. This ballroom seats 200 for dinner and accommodates 225 for dancing.

The Green Room.

With the acquisition of additional property to the east along Wabash Avenue to make way for the new Mayflower Room and an addition to the Marine Room possible the mezzanine floor was also logically extended. One of the results is a lovely new private dining room from the plans of Miller & Yeager, local architects for the entire hotel building, and Charles Wheeler Nicol of Chicago, associate architect for the Pick hotels organization.

The new Green Room is a symphony of soft shadings of that popular color and silver. The room is thoroughly modern in them. A luxurious carpet in henna brown covers the floor. The new tables and chairs are of exquisite design. A carefully designed mechanical ventilating system will keep the room free from smoke, even should the occasion be a capacity stag or social gathering.

The indirect lighting is most pleasant and ample for card playing or reading directors' papers, yet soft enough to avoid eyestrain. At the southern end of the room is a beautiful ornamental fireplace flanked on either side with a large and beautifully draped window facing Wabash Avenue.

Mezzanine Parlors Refinished.

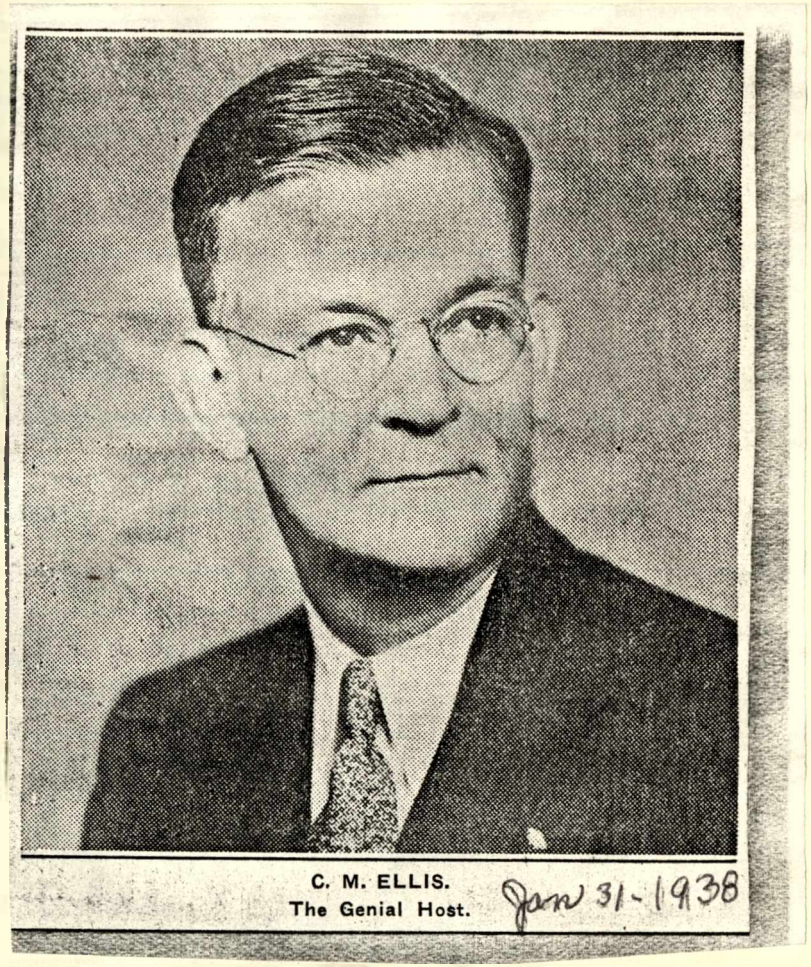
Known as A-1, A-2 and A-3, three other interconnecting mezzanine dining rooms have been redecorated and recarpeted with soft blue motifs. The huge folding doors which separate these three rooms can be opened to create one large room. The individual parlors have a seating capacity for about thirty-five people. As one room the three accommodates 125 for banquets and a slightly larger number for meetings.

The greatly increased function facilities provided by the new Mayflower Room, cushioned lounge settees on either side of a modernistic reading stand, carrying a lovely modern reading lamp with bronze metal shade and chrome standard.

Powder Room.

The new powder room is resplendent with a mirrored wall, long powder shelf and with shadows eliminated by the indirect lighting system. The large window is dressed with Venetian blinds and gold draperies enriched with rich brown design. The entire floor area is covered with deep blue carpeting. This, with brocaded gold side walls and salmon-colored ceiling and the finest of equipment, makes the new ladies' room the height of luxury.

Guest rooms redecorated throughout the hotel, reupholstered, new draperies hung, new carpeting installed and many other innovations being inaugurated. The Terre Haute House has been a bee hive of activity with all of these improvements for the past several months.



C. M. ELLIS.
The Genial Host.

Jan 31-1938

1.
of three

s Old Hostelry Was Associated With the City for Many Generations

Sunday Oct 25, 1925.
2.4 Tribune

...oolhardy Venture When It Reared Its White Walls ...d Green Shutters High Above the Prairies Which Were ...en Terre Haute.

...Wiley.

IF all rumors ...e the Terre Haute ... nearing another epoch ... history. Report has ... before another year a new ... Haute House, modern in ... pects, will rear its head on the ... of this historic hostelry.

It will, therefore, be especially interesting to note the details of its early days, rich with the reminiscences of the older citizens and episodes of life as lived in Terre Haute nearly one hundred years back.

It has been almost a century, to be specific, 88 years, since the old Prairie House was built and opened to the public. In those days it was most pretentious and far beyond the needs of the little village.

Mr. Chauncey Rose owned a half section of land, 320 acres, lying between Walnut and Locust streets and extending to the Gilbert farm from Seventh street, which was its west line. His farm was probably worth $30 an acre then.

Inspirationally forseeing the future trend and progress, Chauncey Rose built his hotel on the corner of his farm, realizing that it lay very far from the center of the village, and then set about pushing through the railroad from Indianapolis and locating the depot and shops where they are.

It was this enterprise, demonstrated by Chauncey Rose, which made it possible for Terre Haute to advance from her village state to her present size and it also created the great fortune which Mr. Rose afterward gave away with such wise benevolence.

"Rose's Folly."

There were lots of chuckles and shaking of heads and most men thought the Prairie House a mistake, it seemed so far out of town, which then consisted of a cluster of houses around the court house square. The hotel stood solitary and alone out on the prairie and numbers of manufacturers who attempted to run it gave up in despair.

The house was begun in April, 1837, and the brick work was completed in September of that year. During the winter the roof was put on and the plastering done. Harmon Blood, a brickmason, who used to live at 912 Chestnut street, did the work. Mr. Rose hired all the men by the day and paid them every Saturday night.

...yers received $1.75 a day, ...afterward advanced to $2.00. Sorrell was another workman on the job. "Sam" was a tailor but helped on the building while out of a job. Gus Chamberlain bossed the work. The walls were built almost solid with an air chamber between and the whole house was thoroughly well built, because Mr. Rose would have nothing poorly done.

Mr. Theron Barnum of Baltimore was the first manager. Mr. and Mrs. David S. Danelson, who had been living at the Eagle and Lion on First street, kept by Mr. Gelber, was the first married couple to take up residence at the Prairie House when completed.

Mrs. Danelson had married Mr. Danelson in Virginia and came out here in a mud wagon, as there were no stages, with her husband, who had made his home in Terre Haute seven years previous. This was in 1838 and, as the Prairie House was not completed, they went to the other hostelry to stay.

After their removal to the new hotel, they occupied a suite of rooms in the north wing and for their room, together with their board, they paid $10.00 per week.

The hotel was one of the finest in the west and was beautifully kept. Mr. Barnum was a thorough hotel man and his wife a most agreeable hostess. Her mother, Mrs. Chadwick, superintended the pastry and guests declared it delightful, and recalled the rolls they had there for tea.

However, it was an uphill business and when Mr. Barnum left, three years later in 1851, he declared himself worn out. There was a great deal of game and the table showed the finest variety. There were no oysters in this section then except cove oysters.

The Early Guests.

Among the early guests were Dr. Holmes, Dr. Daniels, Rev. and Mrs. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. James Farrington and their son, George Farrington, who was born in this hotel; Mr. and Mrs. Krumbhaar, Mr. and Mrs. Greenough, who were a great addition to the society.

The first grand party given at the hotel was to a Mr. and Mrs. John Floyd shortly after their marriage. The man of all work about the hotel was Jim Kelley, who afterward became a well-to-do farmer in Sugar Creek township. He was fireman, hostler, porter and general errand man.

Mr. Barnum made a splendid start and kept such a superior house and still, failed so signally to make any money, so that when he left Mr. Rose concluded to close his hotel, and did so on May 1, 1841.

The carpets were all rolled up and put away in iron-bound boxes; all the plate, table linen, etc., was stored in rooms and securely locked, and here it stayed for eight long years and from May 1, 1849, when the house was reopened under the management of T. G. Buntin, who made a splendid success.

He was a typical landlord with a genial kindly face, cordial welcome and pleasant manners, and all guests liked Mr. Buntin. He had the ability to tell a good story and make the humor in it infectious.

There were no small dining room tables in those days; one long table with the rosy-cheeked good natured landlord at the head carving, his rare skill, with game or poultry, made

2. of three

the wayfarers feel that the Prairie house was a fine old English home and that the landlord was the head of the family.

Judge Demas Deming and his bride, about this time, went to the Prairie House to stay, as did many bachelor guests who afterward became prominent in business circles. One of these, John S. Beach, who was afterwards identified with nearly all of Terre Haute's important enterprises, assisted Mr. Buntin.

Call Bells Absent.

Mr. Beach came west in 1852 from New Jersey to accept a position in Early & Leggett's warehouse and reached here on January 3rd. He stopped at Brown's hotel and was introduced the next evening to Mr. Buntin who invited him to come to the Prairie house. This he did and a few days later there was an excursion on Mr. Rose's railroad, which was partially built, from Terre Haute to Richmond.

Mr. Buntin turned the keys over to Mr. Beach and asked him to take charge for a day or two. Twenty years after that date, he successfully managed the house for a year for the Terre Haute Hotel company.

For a long time there were no call bells in the hotel. Mr. Rose did not believe in them and during the time that the railroad was being built, an English capitalist came here to look after property and he was Mr. Rose's guest at the hotel. He was very fussy and hard to please and although he was given the best room in the house, he wanted something and tried to find the call bell and when he failed he went half dressed to the stairway and swore like a captain in the army. It created a big uproar and the call bells were put in the next day.

Back in these days there was great competition for the captains on canal packets. Mr. Buntin used to send his omnibusses regularly to the big basin near Jones' mill up the towpath. He used to say his object was to get hold of the captain before any of the rival hotels, take him to the Prairie house, where he was entertained in such style that he would "electioneer" for the house.

The hotel is very different in appearance as well as arrangement to what it was then. There have been additions built to it in several different occasions and the result is that there are several different levels, for each new building has been put on a higher or lower level from those of the others.

When Mr. Buntin kept the house, the dining room was located on Seventh street where the cafe is now. The parlor was just south of the dining room, the kitchen was in the basement reached by a stairway and the billiard room was divided into a number of sleeping rooms of considerable size, opening onto the court yard. Mr. Buntin and his family lived in some of these.

Just across the court were the apartments of J. Richard Best, who wrote a book about his stay in Terre Haute. Mr. Best was a tall, dark, very indolent Englishman. His wife was of huge proportions. They were accompanied, besides their maids, by 11 children and when they left the hotel with their children and their bird cages, they completely filled one omnibus and four or five dray loads of baggage were taken to the canal packet for them.

It is told of "mine host," Mr. Buntin, who was fat and dressed in the heighth of fashion, that he guided his guests to their places at the table with his carving knife and fork in his hand.

There was one old negro waiter and 10 or 12 colored boys, ranging in age from 12 to 15 years, dressed in white jackets and bare feet who ran errands and waited on the table.

Five dollars a grownup person for board, lodging and attendance was charges; $2.50 for a servant, and $2.50 for a horse. A big farewell dinner honoring 100 guests was given in April, 1852, when T. C. Buntin retired as host of the Terre Haute House, turning it over to other heads.

J. L. Hummison took charge. Mr. Buntin claimed that the charges were too reasonable and the hotel too far out; that he had worked hard for three years and only made $300. After his retirement, he took charge of "The Buntin."

In 1853, after Mr. Buntin left, Mr. Rose changed the name of the hotel from the Prairie House to the Terre Haute House, because he believed the name conveyed the idea that it was too far out.

Real Buying Trip.

Soon after Mr. Hummison took charge, Mr. Rose went to New York to buy supplies and was gone a good part of the summer. While absent, he sent bills of lading for four of the first locomotives used on the Terre Haute and Richmond railway.

These engines came by canal boat from Toledo and they were received by Mr. Hummison, who paid the freight and turned them over to C. R. Peddle who, with Dan Miller, an engineer, took them off the boat near Main street and put them on the road for construction purposes and the hotel took on a more successful aspect. So much so that Mr. Rose insisted that Mr. Hummison continue.

All went well until the fifth of the following April, when the engineer on the railroad got drunk and Mr. Rose issued an order to let no railroad men have any liquor. Mr. Hummison remonstrated with him, because he believed much depended upon the patronage of the railroad men. At this time there were no houses of any kind on the north side of Main street between Fourth and Seventh streets and there were very few on the south side and an omnibus, the first used in the city, was introduced to accomodate the patrons.

One of Mr. Rose's peculiarities was a great dislike for dogs and he had considerable trouble by kicking dogs which belonged to the boarders. Finally Mr. Hummison gave notice he had quit, but he was not relieved until June of 1853, when Judge Reinhard, who was related to Colonel Edwards, who was intimate with Mr. Rhoades, took charge of the house. He was followed by Ben Hubbs, Perry Tuttle, Sam Turner, a gay Lothario; Charles Fairbrothers and others.

The Peddle Family.

During Mr. Hummison's regime C. R. Peddle and family, Superintendent Hustis and family, W. B. Tuell, James Ross and family, A. C. Potwin and family, G. W. Bement, T. P. Murray, John Wasson and family, W. J. Rieman and family, Mr. Batman, John Black, Harry Hick, H. R. Duvall and many others went to the hotel to live.

The price list for travelers was $1.00 a day, or $6.00 a week; single meals 25 cents and lodging the same. Tallow candles were used for the lights and for bells some of the guests used a poker on the floor of the stairs. Such distinguished gentlemen as Josephus Collett, Judge Porter, Ned Hanigan, Judge Huntington, Governor Wright and Levi Warren frequented the place.

In 1866, Mr. Rose having wearied of the care of the hotel, contemplated a donation of the building for educational purposes and to that end invited Mr. Barnabus Hobbs, superintendent of public instruction for this city, for consultation.

A few of the prominent business men, believing it would be a detriment to the general welfare of the city, organized a Terre Haute Hotel company for the purpose of organizing a hotel company and continuing the hotel. The original stockholders were Alexander McGregor, Thomas Dowling, John T. Usher, T. Hussy, William R. McKeen, John R. Beach, Demas Deming, W. B. Tuell, J. H. Hager, H. Hulman, Mr. Rose retaining a share.

Sunday Oct 25, 1925

3. of three

Alexander McGregor was chosen president and Jacob Hager, secretary, and John R. Beach, treasurer. Mr. Sam Turner, who held the position with Mr. Drake of the Old Tavern House in Chicago, was in that city at the sale of the property.

Mr. Charles Fairbrothers of St. Louis took charge of the management. The following year he was killed by a pistol shot from the hands of a dining-room girl who felt aggrieved at her discharge from the service of the hotel.

Mr. T. C. Buntin, the former manager, after his service in the army, returned to Terre Haute and was induced to take charge again, which he did in 1868. In 1872, the hotel company sold out to William M. Hawkins and son of Indianapolis.

They afterwards sold to W. B. Tuell in 1876 and George F. Ripley was placed in charge. Mr. Tuell continued his proprietorship of the hotel until 1[illegible], when his son, W. M. Tuell, and H. M. Smith assumed the management and, in 1898, a new hotel company was formed with W. P. Ijams, as president; Charles Baur, secretary, and Jacob Baur, treasurer. They purchased the property and made material alterations and improvements.

Later, the Terre Haute House became famous through the advent of the four-cornered track and light harness racing in this section. The historic old bar, situated at the east, was surrounded by the biggest horsemen in America and Europe during that time.

They were: Charles Baur, Reuben Butz, Chris Kneipp, R. G. Watson, D. J. McMahon, W. G. Shook, F. W. Waters, C. A. Johnson and others who were famous hosts in an atmosphere famous for its hospitality.

The old -- room on the North, with its beautifully tiled floor, was the scene of many a heated political battle. It re-echoed to the noise of wagers and bets, of book-making, of horse trading and selling, of conferences with jockeys and of good fellowship among friends.

The roof of this hotel has sheltered fabulous wealth and abject poverty. It witnessed the selling of the famous "Axtell" and continued to be a popular stopping place for the traveling public, no matter what other accommodations were offered.

Under the ownership of the late Crawford Fairbanks, the hotel was the center of life in Terre Haute, business, professional and social activities focused there, its New Year's parties and other big occasions were outstanding events of the passing years.

It is only necessary to name the line of managers to recall these facts.

...ny other health-giving proper- ...you have known in many cases ...re a physician would prescribe ...e to an invalid; this is done for ...reason of the blood-building ...perties; you have known of ...es where the doctor has pre- ...bed wine for the growing chil- ...n; this is done for the purpose ...the assistance to the teeth and ...e structures. So many people ...ay who select wines are price- ...ded and not quality-minded. ...en wines are sold at very low ...ures in cost the same thought ...uld enter your mind as to the ...parison of food. Would you ... 2-week-old eggs, even though ...v would be 50 per cent less in ...t than fresh eggs? No, you ...ld not, because you are think- ... of your stomach; therefore ... hope that in the future, when ... do buy wines that you selec... ...esponsible store to make your ...chases, then be sure that you ... a wine with the assurance tha... ...s sound in its structure. Per... ...s the word vintage may, in your ...nion, be very important, you ...eving that the older the wine ...he better it would be; this is ... true unless the wine is good ...start with. If the wine would ...10 years old and be unfit for ...sumption at that inception, it ...uld not improve to be perfect ... years later.

...he chefs at the Terre Haute ...use use wine in many of their ... dishes they prepare for you ... at any time in the future ...uld you desire to learn about ... various delicious recipes they ... a request on your part would ...fulfilled by the management to ...ply you with the recipe desired. ... company has its own kitchens ...the winery, the Dietitians at the ...ery have prepared a very elab- ...te and complete cooking recipe ...k, which they would be glad to ...ply you with free, upon your ...uest.

...utlined is a few of the favorite ...es that have many uses and ...ny different purposes, together ...h a few simple rules for proper ...vice:

...Port, is our noblest legacy, a ...nk of men, distinctively English, ...lightly sweet wine with a heavy ...h flavor. It has been known ... generations, for its mineral and ...od building properties.

...Sauternes, a wine of soft, deli- ...e flavor and bouquet, amber in ...or. Served chilled with sea ...ods, its delightful taste reflects ... delightful satisfaction to the ...ner.

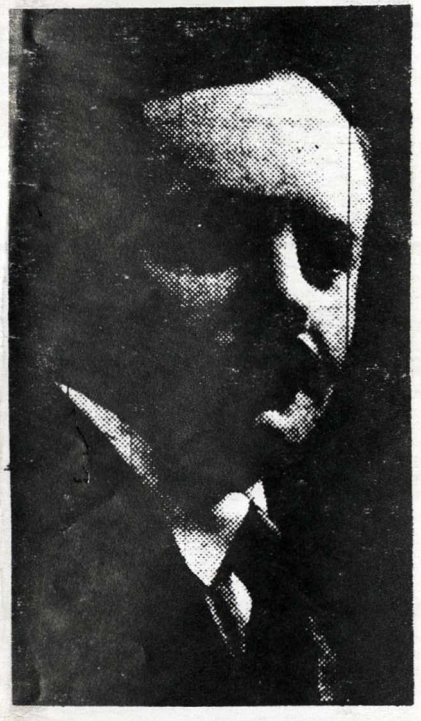
...Sherry . . . is the aperitif par ex- ...lence. It is clear, but flavored ...h a delightful savor. In cooking ...is used to great advantage with ...ips and sauces . . . excellent as a ...ght cap . . . soothing and peace- ...

...Sparkling wines . . . the hostess

He first became connected with the Albert Pick hotels as assistant manager of the Ventura at Ashland, Ky., and from there was transferred to the Antlers Hotel in Indianapolis as assistant manager in 1934.

P26 Oct 14, 1936
Terre Haute, Indiana

FAMOUS ARTIST PAINTS MURAL



MIKLOS GASPAR.

Miklos Gaspar, prominent Chicago artist, designed the huge mural which adorns the east wall of the Mayflower room, the new ballroom of the Terre Haute House which is to be formally opened Thursday evening.

This huge canvas is approximately 40 wide by 18 feet high. It depicts the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, Plymouth Harbor, Mass.

Contrary to common belief, the Pilgrims did not land in the bleak winter, although their ship did arrive in the harbor in the dead of Winter. That particular winter was so severe that these grave men and women were afraid to come ashore and attempt to build shelters, feeling more secure in the shelter of their ship until milder weather came.

History has it that the ship cruised about the harbor anchoring here and there from time to time all winter, the men going ashore occasionally to hunt for game and to take cognizance of the country.

Miklos Gaspar's interpretation of the landing scene is predicated on history book description and his skilled brush has produced a mural rich in color.

Notable among his works are the pictures he painted for the General Motors building at the recent Century of Progress in Chicago, the 64-foot canvas for the Atlas Brewing company in the Agriculture building and five three-dimension dioramas entitled "The History of Time" for the Elgin Watch company. For the electrical building at the Century of Progress he produced three life-size dioramas depicting scenes from the lives of Thomas Edison, Faraday and Galilio Ferraris.

Other murals by Artist Gaspar are the 95-foot canvas in the Medinah club in Chicago and the 28 murals for the Boys' club of the same city, sponsored by the Union League club.

...of the Mayflower Room; Corbin, Stanley and L. C. N. hardware being used.

The officials of the Terre Haute House knew the importance of having good hardware, in order that doors function properly at all times, with locks that stand up under years of service.

All locks in the new Mayflower Room may be operated by one key known as a master key, which the management keeps for its private use. Servants, janitor, etc., have keys which only operate certain doors.

As the Mayflower Room is air-conditioned, it is important that all doors are kept closed. To do this, liquid type checking floor hinges were used which always keep doors closed and without slamming.

The builders' hardware department at Nehf's Hardware Company is in charge of Robert Wesche, who helped the Terre Haute House officials and architects in selecting the proper kind and type of hardware for the Mayflower Room.

The Nehf Hardware Company has a hardware sample room where samples of all types of hardware in various finishes may be seen.

Nehf's carry a very large stock, all of which is made by leading manufacturers to accommodate immediate demands.

The Nehf Hardware Company has furnished hardware for all types for buildings from houses to university school buildings.

5,000 ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

More than 5,000 electric light globes are required to keep the rooms, public spaces and work spaces of the Terre Haute House properly illuminated.

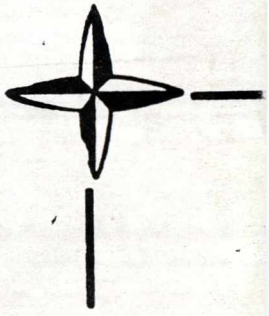
...designed in brick and ... trim.

There will be sanitary r... gas and oil service pump... rack and a greasing li... basement. The front entr... is fifteen feet wide, the... alley door entrance twent... wide to admit trucks, etc... doors are electrically oper... three points, first from ... of the garage, second fr... venient point in the rear ... directly at each door. ... are of the latest design a... of folding, raise upward.

COCKTAIL LOUN...

There are cocktail lou... bars of 100 per cent mod... located in all Albert Pick... the states where liquor i...

Gardeners recommend us... moss as a mulch for keepi... during critical drought weat...



C. H...

222 S. 9th St.

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Terre Haute House

TERRE HAUTE HOUSE

TERRE HAUTE HOUSE TO END SERVICE FOR TRANSIENTS

Trib 8/9/70

The Terre Haute House will be closed as a transient hotel effective July 4, it was announced Thursday afternoon.

Effective July 4, the Marine Room and bar will be closed and food only will be served at the Seventh St. and Wabash Ave. corner of the building. Also included in the closing will be all first and second floor party and meeting rooms with sevices.

Those persons and organizations having such activities currently scheduled after July 4 in the first and second floor function rooms are being notified and the Manager's Office is giving assistance in relocating those events.

The closing of the Terre Haute House will not affect the permanent guests of the hotel having apartment-type accomodations or the organizations leasing retail and office space.

The remaining areas of the building may be converted to similar use. Consideration is being given to leasing the Marine Room and bar facilities

Terre Haute House

Hotels - Hotels (WV)

House was always a good host

Ts AUG 30 1984

With the Terre Haute House in the news again last week, memories of what the hosterly used to be, some of its events and its place in the community seem warranted.

The Mayflower Room has been discussed in prior columns, but its importance in community life cannot be minimized. Back when the United Way was the Community Chest, an unusual event took place in the ballroom banquet room. Several yearling beef were donated to the Chest, displayed in pens on Wabash Avenue, then taken one evening to the Mayflower Room where an auction was held, the proceeds to the Chest.

The event was highly successful, both in funds and participation. The auctioneer donated his time, as did the cowboys and cowgirls who took care of the beef until after the auction.

The largest banquet ever served in the Terre Haute House was the Wiley High School centennial. Meals were served not only in the Mayflower Room, but in the lobby, the Wabash Room (the small ballroom on the mezzanine), all small meeting rooms on the mezzanine, and the Prairie Room (a dining room on the mezzanine). More than 900 dinners were served.

Several large banquets were served in the Mayflower Room — Kiwanis and Rotary state conventions, the Hulman & Co. 100th anniversary dinner and political banquets.

The three murals in the room are outstanding, and should be retained regardless of any other use of the hotel.

The Marine Room (the lounge or bar) was attractively decorated, with acquarium in the walls, complete with tropical fish. In the early days, Bill Hays and Danny Burke tended bar, and on Friday and Saturday nights, Russ McCoy strolled around playing the accordian.

Charlie Ellis managed the hotel for many years. Harold Van Norman of Fort Wayne leased the hotel for a few years, and managed it. Later, Dick Van Allen was manager, ably assisted by Mary Raftery who was known to thousands for her cheerful Irish manners. Among those on the staff were Bob, one of the bellboys, and Alice and Betty, waitresses in the Mayflower Room and for small dinners.

For many years, there was a drug store on the corner. This was the hangout for the high school and college students, along with Baur's drug store at 667 Wabash.

In later years, a coffee shop occupied the corner. This was the coffee-break center. In the lobby, as was the case in practically all hotels in the country, was the cigar stand. All brands of tobacco products were sold, with some souvenir trinkets, candy, magazines and shiny, red apples.

Little of this, if any, can be restored, if the building is sold for use. It is a shame this attractive structure in the center of town, is not being used for some purpose. We hope something happens soon to bring about a change for the better.

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

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Terre Haute Tribune

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1928.

TERRE HAUTE HOUSE WILL OPEN IN MAY

Lessee of New Hostelry Here to Arrange Leases for Business Rooms On Ground Floor.

Harry H. Hamby.

Terre Haute's newest and largest hostelry, the Terre Haute House, will be formally opened sometime between May 1 and June 1 of this year, according to announcement in an interview today by E. L. Wenzel of the Wenzel Hotels Inc., lessee of the hotel.

Mr. Wenzel arrived in Terre Haute Thursday and is interviewing a large list of prospective tenants of the business rooms, facing on Wabash avenue and on North Seventh street, as well as for the granting of concessions, such as taxi, cigar stand, news stand, barber shop and others.

Work on the construction of the hotel is going forward at a rapid rate and Mr. Wenzel expressed himself as being pleased with the progress made, as well as the beautiful exterior appearance of the hotel which is now taking shape.

There will be a total of fifteen business rooms leased, according to Mr. Wenzel, who explained that eight would be located facing Wabash avenue, one large one on the corner and six facing on North Seventh street.

The large room at the extreme north end of the building, facing North Seventh street, will be devoted to a coffee shop.

Provide Sample Rooms.

The two-story part of the building at the east end and facing Wabash avenue is to be devoted to three business rooms on the main floor, while the second floor will be devoted to large sample rooms for traveling salesmen. The corridor on the second floor of the hotel proper will extend back into the sample rooms on the second floor of the two-story portion of the building.

All of the business rooms will have an entrance direct into the lobby of the hotel in addition to the outside entrances, according to the plans revealed today for the first time.

This will afford a convenience to the business establishments as well as to the guests of the hotel, who will be able to do their shopping without having to leave the building.

Mr. Wenzel has established his headquarters at the Hotel Deming and will remain here until Saturday. An unusually large number of people are seeking interviews at all times during the day and night, and he announced that while no leases have been signed he expected to complete the leasing of the rooms Saturday as he has a large number of applicants and he wants the matter settled in order that the partitions in the business rooms can be built to suit those who lease the rooms.

Wide Variety Seek Space.

Looking over the applications already filed, a wide variety of business establishments is assured and the hotel guests can do practically any kind of shopping they might desire.

Applications already on file include those for drug stores, shoe store, men's furnishings, women's wearing apparel, millinery shop, physician's office, optician, photo shop and many other varied business establishments.

Purchase of furniture and furnishings, the cost of which has been approximated at $175,000, is to start on Feb. 1, according to Mr. Wenzel.

Furnishings and furniture will harmonize with the construction and finish of the new ten-story hotel, which will include the most modern conveniences to be found in any of the metropolitan hotels anywhere in the country.

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The lobby with its mezzanine floor will be the chief attraction of beauty and splendor. It will be 57 by 80 feet and 28 feet high with the mezzanine balcony extending around four sides.

Interior decorating and lighting will be of elaborate design.

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According to Mr. Wenzel, the manager of the new Terre Haute House has not yet been selected and following his appointment sometime during the latter part of March, the selection of his staff will probably not start until April 1.

Terre Haute House

Community Affairs File

Once popular hangout

Terre Haute House quiet since 1970

Indiana Statesman 11-29-84

By ROBERT MITCHELL
Statesman Staff Writer

All the noise has subsided.

Venerable and graceless, the Terre Haute House, once described as one of the finest hotels in the Midwest, has been quiet since its doors were locked in 1970. The eerie silence is a stark reminder of the glorious building it once was.

There was a time when the towering edifice at Seventh Street and Wabash Avenue was "the big time." It was "the place to be in Terre Haute."

"This place was the hub of activity for the Wabash Valley for years," said Richard A. Van Allen, last manager of the hotel. "Anything that happened in Terre Haute happened here."

Van Allen, a black-haired man with a gray mustache, still goes religiously to his tiny office in the building everyday. He has been the manager since 1956.

Sprawling in a well-worn chair, Van Allen looked out the window at the passing traffic and with a twinkle in his eye, began to recall those bygone days.

"Quite a character named John Nance Garner stayed here," Van Allen said with a smile. "Everyone called him veep." Garner was the vice president of the United States under Franklin Roosevelt from 1933 to 1941.

Van Allen recalled when Garner paid the Terre Haute House chef a compliment. Garner, a native of Texas, had a hard time finding anyone outside that state who knew how to prepare his favorite dish, red-eye gravy.

"He ordered grits and red-eye gravy," Van Allen said. "He later complimented our chef, saying he finally had found a place that knew what red-eye gravy was."

Van Allen remembered another humorous incident that happened when basketball star Wilt Chamberlain and the Harlem Globetrotters stayed at the hotel in 1958.

"Wilt was wandering around in the lobby and I asked him to take a ride on the elevator," Van Allen recalled. "Being a kind gentleman, he accepted."

The following year the Globetrotters returned and Van Allen revealed to Chamberlain why he had taken him on the ride.

"I told him I had put some new light fixtures in the elevator and I wanted to use the tallest person I knew to see if I had the ceiling high enough," he said.

"Wilt really got a big kick out of it."

Van Allen also remembered other notable guests, including former U.S. Presidents Richard Nixon and John F. Kennedy and Kennedy's brother, Bobby.

"A lot of political figures stayed here," Van Allen said in his gravelly voice. "Former Alabama Gov. George Wallace was one."

Many big bands also stayed at the hotel, including the Tommy Dorsey and the Glenn Miller bands. Some performed in the Mayflower Room, but Van Allen couldn't recall which.

"Some local bands performed here and some weren't too bad," Van Allen said.

Other notable guests included Eleanor Roosevelt and cowboy singer Gene Autry, who performed in the Marine Room.

Opponents of the Terre Haute Phillies minor league baseball team also stayed at the hotel until the team moved in 1956. The Brooklyn Dodgers were also guests at the hotel in the early 1950s, but Van Allen couldn't recall the exact year.

Some of the rooms located on the ground floor also helped to give the hotel its fine reputation.

After the repeal of prohibition in 1933, the Marine Room Bar was added to the hotel. It quickly gained a reputation as one of the best bars in the Midwest, both for its service and decor.

"It was probably the first bar in the United States where women wore navy blue slacks and sailor blue middies," Van Allen said. "It was also decorated with several fish aquariums."

The Mayflower Room was the most elegant room in the hotel. It was a ballroom and could accommodate as many as 700 persons.

On the east wall of the room was a large mural depicting the landing of the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock, which is how the room got its name. A large crystal chandelier hung from the ceiling and was a familiar site to the many who danced and dined there.

Seminars, symposiums, conventions, proms, parties, dances, banquets and wedding receptions were just a few of the events held in this room.

"The wedding receptions were just as good as any in New York or Chicago," Van Allen said. "You couldn't have done any better at the Waldorf."

Van Allen said the lobby of the hotel was often used as "a meeting place for the Wabash Valley."

With the Indiana, Grand, Liberty, American, Orpheum and Savoy Theaters all within walking distance of the hotel, Van Allen recalled parents often made plans to pick up their kids in the lobby of the hotel after the movies.

"We'd have to call those parents who were late or didn't show up," Van Allen said with a laugh.

Van Allen also remembered how paintings of two local champion trotter horses, Nancy Hanks and Axtell, used to hang in the lobby. These champions raced at the track at Wabash and Brown avenues, where Memorial Stadium now stands. Van Allen said many hotel guests were visitors at the track.

"Those paintings are now in the trotting museum in Lexington, Ky.," Van Allen said.

The Terre Haute House also featured a doorman who was "the official greeter of the establishment."

He would get a bellboy to carry a guest's bags, get the guest's car parked and see to it the guest was cared for in every way possible.

"He was dressed like a rear admiral and was always very polite," Van Allen said.

Upstairs were 250 rooms of various varieties, from bridal suites to inexpensive two-roomers. "Name it we had it," Van Allen said. "Some of the rooms even had kitchens and bars in them."

The present structure is actually the third building to sit on that site.

In 1838, Chauncey Rose, a Terre Haute businessman, built the Prarie House on that site. It was called this because it was located on a prairie, far from the town square, around where the Vigo County Courthouse now stands.

The villagers called it "Rose's Folly," saying it was located too far from the town square to survive. Rose's critics looked correct when he was forced to close the hotel in 1841, but he reopened it in 1849.

In 1853, Rose changed the name of the hotel to the Terre Haute House and soon the railroads brought new prosperity.

In 1886, the Terre Haute House became the first hotel in the world to have electric lights in every room. In 1888, the hotel was remodeled and expanded. In 1891, it became the first hotel to supply its rooms with electric fans and hair curlers.

In 1927, the building was razed to make room for the 10-story, tan brick structure that still sits in downtown Terre Haute.

Van Allen said changing traffic patterns led to the demise of the grand old hotel. "Seventh and Wabash used to be 'The Crossroads of America,' but now there's Interstate 70 and Third Street," he said.

There was positive news for the old hotel this past March, when a group of Chicago businessmen showed interest in buying the building from owner Mary Hulman and turning it into a retirement home.

The drab building is now only a remnant of what it used to be. The out side walls are grimy from years of neglect. The parking lot is chained off and crumbling.

Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File

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TERRE HAUTE HOUSE

THIRD HOTEL AT 'CROSSROADS'

Guests Will Be Received Tomorrow, Formal Opening to Be on Friday and Saturday.

The third hotel within a century will be opened for business at the "Crossroads of the World" tomorrow morning when the New Terre Haute House is opened for business. The new structure replaces one that stood for many years, and that structure replaced the old Prairie House at the same location.

The first was just a pioneer hotel, the second was modern when built in the latter part of the Nineteenth century, while the structure that will be opened tomorrow is the most modern of Twentieth century hostelries. Not only is the place modern, but it is the largest hotel ever built in Terre Haute and the most beautiful.

The new hotel is a 10-story structure of concrete and steel frame, absolutely fireproof and finished with yellow brick veneer. It was started about a year ago in May. For the past month sub-contractors have been busy decorating various rooms and installing fixtures.

The hotel has 250 rooms, and all are "outside" rooms. Each is beautifully furnished. The single rooms have a large bed, a dressing table, a desk and two chairs. Fine carpets are laid in every room and the walls are artistically papered with flowery wall paper. Every room in the house has a bath, while many have both bath and shower. Telephones, running hot water and ice water, and circulating air also are included in the equipment for the comfort of the guest.

Dining Rooms on Mezzanine.

From the third to the tenth floors, inclusive, there are nothing but the rooms and suites. All are handsomely furnished and the corridors are also elaborate with soft carpets, settees and lamps.

On the mezzanine floor are the private dining rooms, etc. The large banquet hall and ballroom is on the west side of the mezzanine and its windows open into Seventh street. There are about six dining rooms for meetings on the mezzanine floor and offices of the management also are located there. All around the balcony of the mezzanine floor elaborate lobby furniture is placed, including heavy overstuffed lounges and easy chairs.

There are two entrances to the hotel lobby, one from Seventh street and one from Wabash avenue. As one enters the lobby he at once is overawed by the beauty of the mezzanine arrangement. A balcony encircles the lobby proper and great chandeliers hang from the artistically decorated ceiling. The walls on the lower floor are of paneled oak. Other beautiful lobby furniture is placed on the first floor.

The clerk's desk is at the north end of the lobby. This is built in and has the very latest modern conveniences of a clerk's counter.

Just to the left of the Wabash avenue entrance are two elevators that run from the basement to the tenth floor. These are the latest type elevators and are very fast. There is a safety device on every elevator door that closes it whenever the operator's hand is removed. A mail chute at the side of the elevators runs from the tenth floor to the first.

The cigar stand that is being operated by William Deschler of Indianapolis is on the right of the Wabash avenue entrance. There are doors in most of the store rooms facing Wabash avenue opening into the hotel lobby.

Occupants of Shops.

Charles Blanford's men's furnishing store was the first to occupy a store room, while Hornung's jewelry store occupies another. The corner room will probably be rented for a drug store. The Terre Haute Transfer Company will occupy the room next to the Terre Haute House coffee shop in North Seventh street. This company will supply taxicabs and transfer baggage, using the room as their hotel headquarters.

The Stinus shoe shining parlor moved into the basement yesterday and next week Nicholas' Terre Haute House barber shop will move in. McGregor's billiard parlor at 709½ Wabash avenue will occupy a large room in the basement.

Oppposite the Seventh street entrance is the main dining room. This is a beautifully decorated place and will have ample room for all occasions.

The hotel will receive guests tomorrow morning and the pay roll of the hotel's employes started yesterday. E. L. Wenzel, manager, announced that the hotel employs an even hundred people.

The formal opening of the hotel will be held Friday and Saturday, July 6 and 7. The annual meeting of the Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce will be held on the first night and will be in charge of the local chamber, while the hotel management will have charge on the second evening.

Senator James Watson will be the speaker on the first night at an elaborate banquet and Paul N. Bogart, who spoke at the opening of the Hotel Deming some years ago, will give the opening address. No special program is arranged for the second night, but another big banquet will be held.

Dancing will follow the banquets. Bud Cromwell with his newly organized symphonic orchestra will furnish the music and the dance will last until the wee hours of the morning.

H Star

T. H. Star July 1, 1928

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Terre Haute House

Raymond Lowe recalls time of Terre Haute House heyday

Biography

T NOV 29 1980

Someone You Should Know

By HOWARD STEVENS
Tribune Staff Writer

Next to playing his guitar, Raymond Lowe has enjoyed most his remarkable tenure as an engineer at the Terre Haute House. This week, Lowe, 72, Route 11, West Terre Haute, marked his 50th year at the downtown hotel.

Raymond Lowe

"I started to work for $20 a month, seven days a week, 12 hours a day. We raised seven children . . ." Lowe recalls.

Lowe can remember the heydays of the hotel, which closed recently.

"Gene Autry was a guest and Phil Harris frequently stayed at the hotel. Annie Oakley was also a guest while she toured the country," Lowe remembers.

At one time, the 10-story hotel had its own print shop on the top floor. It printed its own dinner menus.

During the years when downtown hotels were fashionable, the Terre Haute House offered a variety of services, including a drug store, barbershop and laundry. A jewelry store and a candy shop were also located just off the lobby.

Many guests will remember the large fish aquarium in the Marine Room. Keeping the fish alive and well was a pain in the neck Lowe recalls.

"They needed lots of attention, particularly the exotic fish. The aquatic plants also took a lot of time," he says.

Lowe, one of seven children, worked his way up in the organization to chief engineer.

He is now working at putting the hotel into mothballs pending a chance that it will become a home for older citizens.

The most important person Lowe shared the years with was his wife, who died a year ago. He says she kept him going.

"She was an excellent manager. I don't know what I would have done without her," he admits.

Lowe still enjoys his country music and has made several casettes of country songs for friends.

One, Dick Van Allen, the hotel manager, plays his gift casette whenever Lowe gets into the car.

"It's kind of embarrassing," he laughs.

Over the years, Lowe has worked for five hotel managers but he likes his last one best.

"Mr. Van Allen and I get along fine. I really enjoy working for him."

How many rooms in the hotel?

"I never really counted them, but I can tell you this. There isn't one numbered 13. They go from 12 to 14 — no 13 around. That's for sure," he says, attesting to a superstition that has been common among hotel workers across the country for many years.

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Terre Haute House

Terre Haute House Was First Hotel To Put Electric Lights in Rooms

A Terre Haute man, the late Charles Baur, led the world by putting electric lights in all the rooms of his hotel.

That was in 1886 and the hotel was the old Terre Haute House. In 1888 the ice boxes in the dining room and cafe of the Terre Haute House were brine cooled. In 1891 the Terre Haute House was the first hotel in the world to supply its guest rooms with portable electric fans; also portable electric hair curlers for guests in their room.

The Hotel Monthly in its May edition calls the attention of its readers to this early hotel fame of Terre Haute in an article on the fact that this year the Terre Haute House is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the opening of a hotel on the site it now occupies.

The article is also an appreciation to the late Charles Baur, who was electrically minded and who in 1884 leased the Terre Haute House and modernized it.

Each improvement made by Mr. Baur, according to the article, was chronicled in the Hotel Monthly, its editor having become acquainted with Mr. Baur and his improvements. The article speaks of the great amount of space the Monthly devoted to Mr. Baur and his improvements during the gay eighties and nineties.

It says in part: "Not many people know it, but Mr. Baur is the originator of the idea of the application of electricity for cooking and heating purposes, a science which is being rapidly developed and bids fair to revolutionize present methods." (This from the issue of the Hotel Monthly in August, 1895.)

It also tells of how he and T. E. Morford, a pupil at Rose Polytechnic Institute, not only worked out a method to cook by electricity, but secured a patent on their methods, getting a big income from royalties on the same.

The one illustration on the page is a picture of a barbecue served in Terre Haute July 4, 1894, to 20,000 persons, with Charles Baur of the Terre Haute House as caterer.

It is taken from the August edition of the Hotel Monthly of 1895.

Of the Terre Haute House celebration of the 100th anniversary of commercial hotels on its site, the article says:

"There is good reason for this celebration, for the Terre Haute House has the distinction, more than any other hotel in the world, of introducing to hoteldom in a practical way the mechanical services that have since revolutionized the business of hotelkeeping."

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA 47807

Members also are entitled to a reduction on the fees to attend the annual AAHGS conference. All members also have access to others who are researching their history and genealogy. Currently, the AAHGS membership is working on three special projects: a memorial quilt, a cookbook and a veterans history project.

The AAHGS has three local chapters in Illinois, but none in 25-28 in the Boston Marriott Burlington Hotel, Burlington, Mass. The conference will feature more than 30 sessions, six historical tours, and a workshop on National Archives records. More information and the registration brochure can be downloaded from the above Web site.

QUERY

■ I am looking for the Also in the household were Mary Wade, age 35, keeping house, born in Ohio, and Elizabeth Ritchie, age 44, born in Pennsylvania. Both Mary Wade and Elizabeth Ritchie were her daughters, although from different marriages. Elizabeth was also listed with her husband, Samuel Ritchie, in Ohio for this census. She was probably visiting and helping care for her mother at the time of the census in Illinois. Mary Leslie June 12, 1881. Both the Rev. James and Sarah Torrence died at Tarkio, Atchison County, Mo. They are listed on the 1880 census in Vermilion County, Ind., and in 1900 in Atchison County, Mo. Information on the Torrence family also would be appreciated. Contact Lorraine Leslie Besmer, 1006 Needles Drive, Custer, SD 57730, e-mail besmer@goldenwest.net. Use "Leslie genealogy" as subject.

Chauncey Rose sells Terre Haute House in 1866

Fatigued by the daily responsibilities associated with owning a hotel, 71-year-old Chauncey Rose announced in 1865 that he would consider offers to sell the Terre Haute House to local investors.

By March 1866, nine prominent Terre Haute entrepreneurs joined to found the Terre Haute Hotel Company: John S. Beach, Demas Deming Jr., Thomas Dowling, John H. Hager, Preston Hussey, Alexander McGregor, William Riley McKeen, William B. Tuell and John Palmer Usher.

Beach, Deming, Hussey and McKeen were bank presidents. McGregor owned the area's biggest distillery. A former newspaper publisher, Dowling was resident trustee of the Wabash & Erie Canal; Hager was the chief canal clerk. Later a railroad president, Tuell assumed management of a lumber business once owned by Lt. Col. Melville Topping, his brother-in law who was killed in the Civil War.

A prominent attorney, Usher served as secretary of Interior under President Lincoln.

Rose was unable to attend the March 12 organizational meeting, but the nine investors each agreed to subscribe to $5,000 worth of stock, payable over 10 years with interest, to acquire the hotel and all of its fixtures.

Dowling was enlisted to formalize the agreement in writing.

Assuming Rose was willing to sell the hotel assets for $50,000, Dowling prepared a contract reflecting that total price. Rose contended he never agreed to accept less than $55,000 for the hotel and fixtures, submitting an itemized appraisal reflecting that the assets were valued at $77,184.

The building was appraised at $30,000 and the 160-foot-square hotel lot was fixed at $100 per front foot or $16,000. Two adjoining lots for stables was placed at $2,500.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

MIKE MCCORMICK

The parties compromised. Rose agreed to accept two shares of common stock in the new company while the other investors would receive one share each in exchange for a $5,000 commitment: $1,000 down and $4,000 due by March 27, 1876. Subscribers were obligated to pay interest only each year. Prepayment was acceptable.

Rose agreed to pay 1866 real estate taxes and to turn over all supplies, including $1,500 worth of new furniture in boxes, and unused carpeting not a part of his original appraisal.

Months before the agreement, Rose engaged a contractor to drill for artesian water on the lot north of the hotel (at the southeast corner of Seventh and Cherry streets). Upon the completion of drilling, Rose committed to sell the lot to the hotel company "at a fair valuation" depending upon the results.

He also agreed to forfeit any claim for improvements he made after he agreed to sell the hotel assets, including $800 for street grading, and substantial painting.

At closing, Terre Haute Hotel Co. issued a promissory note to Rose for $45,000, secured by a mortgage. Its articles were recorded on March 30.

All 10 stockholders became directors. Dowling was chosen president, Hager secretary and Beach treasurer. Dowling, Hussey, McKeen, Tuell and Usher served on the Executive Committee.

The hotel company paid Rose $2,700 for one year's interest on his $45,000 mortgage note on March 27, 1867.

Meanwhile, Usher became general counsel for the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railway with offices in St. Louis. Realizing he would have little time to devote to the hotel business, he sold his stock to his brother-in-law, Chambers Y. Patterson, a former Terre Haute mayor and Vigo Circuit Court judge, on April 30, 1867.

In 1867, the mule-driven Terre Haute Street Railway – approved by the city council on April 16, 1865 – was laying rail past the hotel on the National Road to the new Vigo County fairgrounds at Brown Ave. in anticipation of hosting the Indiana State Fair in October 1867.

At a board meeting on Aug. 2, 1867, the hotel fixed new rates: bed and board for transients was raised to $2.50 per day and, for an entire month, $25.00.

Late in the month, the board agreed to incur substantial expenditures in anticipation of the State Fair. A new oak floor was installed in the hotel offices, a range was acquired for the kitchen (costing less than $800) and 11 dozen additional bedsteads and mattresses, 12 dozen Bakers' platters, eight dozen breakfast platters, seven dozen tea plates, seven dozen head platters and 12 dozen cups and saucers were acquired.

Blankets, sheets, pillow slips, wash stands, wash basins and pitchers also were purchased.

In spite of a banner State Fair Week, the board faced a deficit at the end of the fiscal year ending in March 1868. As a result, each stockholder was assessed $750. Of that sum, $250 was to be used for payment of a bath house. In addition, Miss Lizzie Owens was rehired as hotel housekeeper.

On May 23, 1868, Touissant C. Buntin was identified in the minutes as the hotel manager and the board fixed the annual salary of the hotel bookkeeper and cashier at $1,000, the "second clerk" at $750 per annum and the night clerk at $350 a year.

Later in 1868, Buntin was directed to construct two additional 200-barrel cisterns at the hotel and to adopt a plan to improve the "water closets."

In addition, it was concluded to rent the bar and billiard room to an outside party. John Wilkinson became the tenant and, in 1871, was provided a hotel apartment.

On Dec. 24, 1868, Rose sold one of his two shares to Herman Hulman. In the ensuing year, Hussey sold his share to landlord Buntin. Deming assigned his sole share to Tuell in November 1870. Dowling retired in June 1871, selling his share to Beach. Upon Dowling's retirement, McGregor was elected company president.

Buntin's job as manager of the Terre Haute House was terminated effective April 1, 1871 and, two days later, each shareholder was assessed $400 to make up losses.

On Feb. 7, 1872 – about 135 years ago – the Terre Haute Hotel Co. sold its hotel to William M. Hawkins Sr. and William M. Hawkins Jr., of Marion County, for $72,500, plus assumption of the $45,000 mortgage, which Rose had previously assigned to "The Ladies Aid Society."

Terre Haute Tribune-Star Sunday, July 29, 2007 p65

WILL OPEN IN MAY

Lessee of New Hostelry Here to Arrange Leases For Business Rooms On Ground Floor.

H. 2nd. 1-27-28

Harry H. Hamby.

Terre Haute's newest and largest hostelry, the Terre Haute House, will be formally opened sometime between May 1 and June 1 of this year, according to announcement in an interview today by E. L. Wenzel of the Wenzel Hotels Inc., lessee of the hotel.

Mr. Wenzel arrived in Terre Haute Thursday and is interviewing a large list of prospective tenants of the business rooms, facing on Wabash avenue and on North Seventh street, as well as for the granting of concessions, such as taxi, cigar stand, news stand, barber shop and others.

Work on the construction of the hotel is going forward at a rapid rate, and Mr. Wenzel expressed himself as being pleased with the progress made, as well as the beautiful exterior appearance of the hotel which is now taking shape.

There will be a total of fifteen business rooms leased, according to Mr. Wenzel, who explained that eight would be located facing Wabash avenue, one large one on the corner and six facing on North Sexenth street.

The large room at the extreme north end of the building, facing North Seventh street, will be devoted to a coffee shop.

Provide Sample Rooms.

The two-story part of the building at the east end and facing Wabash avenue is to be devoted to three business rooms on the main floor, while the second floor will be devoted to large sample rooms for traveling salesmen. The corridor on the second floor of the hotel proper will extend back into the sample rooms on the second floor of the two-story portion of the building.

All of the business rooms will have an entrance direct into the lobby of the hotel in addition to the outside entrances, according to the plans revealed today for the first time.

This will afford a convenience to the business establishments as well as to the guests of the hotel, who will be able to do their shopping without having to leave the building.

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Hotels & Motels (F 11)

Terre Haute Tribune

Passing Of The Terre Haute House

Oh! Terre Haute House, tonight you stand,
So dark, so silent, so cold,
Oh! where is the music, the fame, the song,
You knew in the days of old?

Prairie House of long ago,
You have grown to world-wide fame,
And scarce a town in the universe,
But has heard or read your name.

Your doors, for seventy years and more,
Have been swinging to and fro,
And many a heart will ache—I know,
When you are forced to go.

Your rooms hold echoes of prosperous days,
That rang with money and song,
And wine and banquets, and jolly good times,
That your guests have remembered long.

Your hospitality, so well known,
To those that this earth must roam,
Has meant to many a weary soul,
The one place he called "home."

The scenes enacted within your walls,
No writer could ever tell,
For they were the lives, the souls of men,
That knew this world so well.

The joy, the gladness, the laughter, the songs,
Of men and women too,
Have mingled with tragedy, tears and pain,
That others have suffered with you.

Your light has shown year after year,
Your sun did not go down,
For even now, as dark you stand,
You are still loved, by your town.

Soon ruthless hands will start to tear,
Your dear old self apart,
Wall from wall, and stone from stone,
Till they reach your very heart.

Then, when folks say that you are gone,
And a new fine house has come,
Let your spirit then return, once more,
Into its earthly home.

Yes—let that spirit proud return,
And with banners bright unfurled,
Stand and guard for a century more,
The Cross-Roads of the World.

—Gertrude Smith, 1225 North Fourth St., City.

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Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

Terre Haute House

Liquor license renewed for Terre Haute House

A liquor license for the long-closed Terre Haute House was renewed Monday by the Vigo County Alcohol Beverage Board.

The hotel permit was re-issued to Terre Haute Realty Corp.

Alcohol Beverage Board member Frank Brazzell said the permit for the Terre Haute House at Seventh Street and Wabash Avenue has been renewed annually, despite the fact the hotel closed its doors in 1971.

Brazzell said the permit has been renewed annually as a normal course of business, but is not necessary. He said hotel and motel permits are available and there is no need to keep one in effect.

Board member Richard Lloyd agreed with Brazzell that each year a question of renewing the permit is raised. "I guess it is something they want to spend money on," Brazzell said.

The Alcohol Beverage Board approved the renewal and also acted on 19 other applications in seven minutes. No one objected to any application.

JUN 26 1985

Terre Haute House

TH House coffee shop closing Friday

TS AUG 10 1980

The Terre Haute House coffee shop will close Friday after nearly a decade under present operator Norman Borders.

"We are stepping out of the way because of the rehabilitation of the hotel," said Borders, who operated the former Toasty Shop for seven years prior to taking over the hotel restaurant in October 1970.

"Our business had dwindled away recently and we were only serving breakfast and lunch," Borders replied. "There will be four employees and myself who will be leaving."

One employee, cook Jack Conway, never missed a day's work in 10 years, according to Borders' wife Lara who worked at the coffee shop on Saturdays.

"We had many customers from all walks of life who regularly came in the shop," remarked Mrs. Borders, who has been with Public Service Indiana for 28 years. "We certainly will miss all these beautiful people."

Borders indicated he and his wife would take a vacation following the closing. "Concerning my future employment, I have no plans what-so-ever," he stated.

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TERRE HAUTE HOUSE

Continuation of the History of the House Now Entering on a New Chapter of Its Annals.

The Administration of Mine Host T. C. Buntin.--Extracts From the Book of the Englishman, J. Richard Beste.

Nellie M. Wade 1/17/88

NO. II.

(Correction: The GAZETTE was in error last week in saying that Mr. Theron Barnum stayed as manager till the house closed in 1841. A Mr. Gould ran the house for a year until May 1st, 1841, when it was closed.)

The GAZETTE'S sketch of the Terre Haute House closed last week with an account of the management of Mr. Theron Barnum followed by a few remarks about Mr. T. C. Buntin who reopened the house on May 1st 1849 after the eight long years that it had been closed. The Prairie House was then one of the famous hotels of the west. The elite of the city who boarded at all lived there. It was stated that Mr. and Mrs Danaldson went there to live shortly after their marriage. Judge and Mrs. Deming also lived at the Prairie House as bride and groom. There were besides many bachelor guests who have since become prominent in business circles.

One gentleman, Mr. Jno. S. Beach, who has been identified with nearly all of Terre Haute's important enterprises, assisted Mr. Buntin during those early days. It happened in this way. Mr. Beach came west in 1852 from New Jersey to accept a position in Early & Leggett's ware house and reached here on January 3d. He stopped at Brown's Hotel and was introduced the next evening to Mr. Buntin who invited him to come to the Prairie House. This he did. A few days after that there was an excursion on Mr. Rose's railroad, the Terre Haute & Richmond (now T. H. & I.), which was partially built and Mr. Buntin told Mr. Beach that he had been so closely confined in the hotel for three years that he had been unable to so much as get out of town. He gave Mr. Beach his keys and asked him as a favor to take charge while he had a little outing. Mr. Beach remained at the hotel for some weeks until the ware house opened. Twenty years afterward he successfully managed the house for a year for the Terre Haute Hotel Company, of which he was a member.

Mr. Buntin [illegible] tells it well, about how call bells were first put into the hotel. For some time there were none. Mr. Rose did not believe in them, but when the railroad was being built there was an English capitalist here to look after the property. He was Mr. Rose's guest at the hotel and was a very fussy, hard-to-please man. He was given the best room in the house, but had not been settled there long before he wanted something. He walked about the room for a bell, and when he failed to find one he went, half dressed, to a stairway and swore like a captain in the army of Flanders. It created a great uproar. Call bell were put in the next day.

Mr. Jno. L. Humaston claims that this incident occurred when he was manager a few months later.

At that time just preceding the opening of the railroad the canal packets were highly important to the hotel men. Mr. Buntin says he sent his omnibuses regularly to the big basin near Johns mill. Approaching the basin the packet horses on the tow path were put into a run and just as the basin was reached the lines were loosened and the boat swung gracefully around to the wharf from the momentum acquired.

"My first object" said Mr. Buntin, "was to get hold of the Captain before any of the rival hotels, and take him to the Prairie House where he was entertained in great style so that he would electioneer for our house."

People used to go by hundreds to the basin whenever they heard the blowing of a packet Captain's horn.

The house was

VERY DIFFERENT IN APPEARANCE

and arrangement then from now. There have been additions built to it on two different occasions. The result is that there are three different levels. Each new building has been put on a level higher or lower from the others. This is a defect which will be remedied by the new hotel company which will, as the first move, raise the lower buildings to the level of the highest.

When Mr. Buntin kept the house the dining room was located where the parlors are now on Seventh street. The parlor was just south of the dining room. The kitchen was in the basement reached by a stairway located about where at present is the entrance to the present dining room. The present dining room was divided into a number of sleeping rooms of considerable size, being as long as the dining room is wide, and opening on to the court yard. Mr. Buntin and his family lived in some of these rooms. Just across the court was the apartments of J. Richard Beste, the Englishman who wrote a book about his stay in Terre Haute, from which the GAZETTE made so many extracts in October and November 1885. The following is reproduced from that book:

"About three o'clock in the morning," writes one of Mr. Beste's daughters, "I went to the window, which was opposite ours, on the other side of the yard, but on the ground floor, and saw a head lying on its back. I could not imagine how it got there, unless it was severed from the body: and it being so reversed I thought it strange that the murderer would have left it on the window sill. As the daylight increased I discovered in the head the features of poor Mr. Buntin himself. I was

HORROR STRICKEN

and was about to alarm the house with cries of real murder, when the daylight streaming into the room showed me a bed stead placed as near as possible to the window with the pillow laid upon the window sill. This was evidently the landlord's plan of keeping his head cool during the summer nights, and I afterward saw it there frequently."

Mr. Buntin says he remembers Beste distinctly. He was a tall, dark and very indolent Englishman. His wife was of huge proportions and they were accompanied, beside maids, with *eleven* children. One of these died here. When they went the family and their bird cages (they had several) completely filled one omnibus. Four or five dray loads of baggage were taken to the canal packet for them. Just think of traveling with all that to look after! Mr. Buntin says that Beste's comments about the house are in the main correct. It is no doubt true that Mary Flagan (now Mrs. Jim Kelley) performed her manifold household duties in her bare feet and with pretty short skirts sometimes too, for Mary was a great worker and did not want to be trammeled with long skirts, but it is not true that the dining room boys were also barefooted.

The present office built by Mr. W. B. Tuell is entirely different from the old one. At that time the office was reached by several steps from Main street. It was on the same level as the present parlor.

A cut printed in this issue shows how the house which was, externally, as plain as a pipe stem, looked in 1858, after however, one of the additions had been built to it.

Mr. Beste, like every one else who stopped with Buntin in those days was enthusiastic about the table he provided. There were no bills of fare. The dining room boys were told by the head waiter what there was for dinner and they repeated it with bewildering rapidity to the guests.

Mr. Buntin says that as there were no railroads here when he took the house some things were hard to get but game was plenty. "We often had quail cooked in four different ways."

Mr. Beste says this of the table:

The eating room was of handsome dimensions, well lighted by a row of windows on each side. The tables were laid out with great neatness and propriety, and from fifty to one hundred people were seated at them. These were of a class far superior to what I had expected to find here: and some few were evidently gentry by birth and education. Mr. Buntin, our fat landlord, dressed in the height of fashion, and with carving knife and fork in hand politely guided us to our places, and then took his own stand at the side table which

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GROANED UNDER A PROFUSION

of apparently well cooked joints. One respectable looking negro waiter was in the room, and ten or twelve boys of ages varying from twelve to fifteen years, and dressed in white jackets and without shoes or stockings ran about the room and tumbled over one another in their eagerness. * * * * The dinner was what would be called in England an excellent plain dinner. It was very liberally supplied and the whole was very well dressed. I felt a craving for something to warm my inside and asked for wine. It was not usually drunk in the house, and except champagne Mr. Buntin had only one or two bottles, of a quality of which he knew nothing. He brought me a bottle of excellent sauterne."

REASONABLE CHARGES.

In conclusion Mr. Beste says:

"I paid my bill at the Prairie House. The style of living there has been described. Five dollars a week was charged for each grown up person for board, lodging and attendance. The charge for the servant—I beg pardon—for the 'help,' was half that amount. Two dollars and a half, or ten shillings per week, was charged for a horse."

In April 1852 one of the city papers contained the following:

Farewell dinner—About a hundred guests sat down at the table at the Prairie House on yesterday—to a table covered profusely with the products of this and other countries, having been specially invited by Mr. T. C. Buntin, who is about retiring and giving up the house to other hands. It was a magnificent dinner, and the ladies and gentlemen present did ample justice to the different dishes.

There was a general regret where we sat that [illegible] an excellent [illegible] jailing landlord, should [illegible] has so well graced, when the opening for money making is now better than heretofore. We wish him great success in any business to which he may hereafter turn his attention. Good luck to you T. Cam B.

We understand the house goes into the hands of J. L. Homaston of this place.

The charges were too reasonable and the hotel then too far out. Mr. Buntin says he worked hard there for three years and only made $300. He accordingly retired in 1852 and took charge of the Buntin, now St Charles House. During the first year of his management of the Prairie House Mr. Topping, brother of Mrs. W. B. Tuell, was associated with him.

In 1853 after Mr. Buntin left Mr. Rose changed the name of the hotel from the Prairie House to the Terre Haute House. He was induced to do this from the belief that the name Prairie House conveyed too much the thought that the house was located away out on the commons.

Hotels + Motels (T.H.)

The Terre Haute Hotel Company Part of Terre Haute's History

By A. R. Markle.

CHAUNCEY ROSE in 1931 bought the land lying between the present Seventh and Thirteenth streets from Poplar to Locust, but made little use of it until he built the Prairie House on the site of the present Terre Haute House in 1838. The traveling public, however, found it too far out in the country and preferred the hotels farther down town, all of them on Third street or farther west.

A. R. MARKLE.

It was operated for only one year and was closed for about 10 years and even then much of his patronage came from families who boarded there as did Mr. Rose himself. There is some doubt as to its actual closing, for the late George E. Farrington was born there, in September, 1841, which indicates that it may have been a boarding house after it ceased catering to transient guests.

However, as the growth of Terre Haute extended eastward it again became a hotel and in March, 1866, a group of prominent citizens organized The Terre Haute Hotel Company. Each of the following men owned one share and Mr. Rose held two shares. The shareholders were Thomas Dowling, John S. Beach, W. R. McKeen, J. H. Hager, A. McGregor, J. P. Usher, D. Deming, Preston Hussey, W. B. Tuell and C. Rose.

After preliminary conferences with Mr. Rose they finally agreed to his offer to sell the main building occupying a space at the corner 160 feet square at a price of $100 per front foot or $16,000. He offered an additional lot north of the hotel including a well but in the final purchase this was excluded as being beyond the amount purchasers could afford.

In the final sale the following items appear: Two lots and the stables, $2,500; hotel furniture in use, $12,000; hotel buildings, $30,000; bill of groceries and liquor bought in October, 1865, $3,583; Cochran's bill, $311; Osgood's bill of queensware, $131; Stewart's bill of dry goods, $1,674; Brown's bill of fish, $96; mangle wringers, $38; six walnut wardrobes, $150; three billiard tables, $1,470; one T-bin, $180; furnace for billiard room, $175; bill canned fish, lobsters, $96; 10 gallons whiskey on hand, $350; 20 gallons old brandy, $170; 60 gallons blackberry wine, $180; canned fruit and preserves, $400; cooler for billiard room, $56; additional freight, $260; brass, sheeting, oilcloth for stairs, $76; 600 bushels potatoes, $390.

Carpet and oil cloth, barber's shop, $65; one omnibus and harness, $500; four horses, $500; owing for season's repairs on furniture and house and improving streets, oil, paints and painting inside and out, $1,300; whitening walls, $250; paper and papering rooms, $320; repairing furniture and walls, $90; chairs, bedsteads and wardrobes, $373; brass plates, oilcloth for stairs, $76; clock for office, $50; bill of dry goods, $459; knives, forks and spoons, $105; grading and graveling streets, $150; total, $77,184.

The Incorporators.

Of these nine men who purchased the property and operated it Thomas Dowling had published for many years The Wabash Courier. He had built and operated Dowling Hall on the west side of Sixth street where now stands the Chanticleer building which was at the time the largest building devoted to theatrical purposes in Indiana.

John S. Beach was one of the organizers of the Prairie City Bank which first occupied a room in the Rose building on the northwest corner of Second and Ohio. From this place they moved to the building next west of the Shandy building on the north side of Wabash near Third street. In later years they moved from this location to a small two-story building on the east side of Sixth street where now stands the rear portion of the Montgomery Ward building. Mr. Beach owned the entire block from Wabash to Ohio on the east side of Sixth street. Across the alley from the Prairie City Bank he erected a building the lower floor of which was the post office after its removal from Fourth street and from which it removed to the building which preceded our present post office building.

Wm. R. McKeen, familiarly known as Riley McKeen, who started his career as a clerk, teller and cashier of the old branch bank opposite the courthouse on Ohio street. He then brought an interest in the private bank of A. and O. Tousey and while located at the northeast corner of Third and Wabash became associated with D. W. Minshall in the banking firm of McKeen and Minshall. In 1876 this firm erected the building at the northwest corner of Sixth and Wabash and upon Mr. Minshall's retirement carried on as McKeen and Son until organized as the McKeen National Bank which later merged with the First National Bank to become The First-McKeen National Bank.

Leading Merchants.

Jacob Hager was one of the members of a large family of Hagers who became prominent in the commercial and industrial history of Terre Haute.

Alex McGregor opened a hardware store here at an early date which was known as the Juniata Iron Store which stood at the northeast corner of the alley west of Second street. In later years he operated a distillery on the west side of First street south of Wilson where now is Fairbanks Park. At the time a tax of one dollar a gallon was placed on the manufacture of whiskey he had more than one million gallons of whiskey in his warehouse and as he immediately raised the price of his product to that of other distillers who paid the tax be became a millionaire over night. His home on the west side of Sixth street north of Chestnut was demolished several years ago for the erection of the Mary Stewart Apartment House which took its name from his first wife.

John P. Usher became prominent as a secretary of the interior in President Lincoln's Cabinet. He resigned and returned to Terre Haute in 1865 and with W. B. Tuell engaged heavily in real estate business. He built a house on Ohio street which was occupied until his death by Herman Hulman. He left Terre Haute for Lawrence, Kansas, where he was the general attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad while it was building across Kansas.

Demas Deming, the elder, who was distinguished from his son Demas by being known as Judge Deming, married Sarah C. Patterson of Rockville and was for a short time the president of the First National Bank which was organized in 1863 in the counting room of the Bank of Southern Indiana at the southeast corner of Fourth and Wabash.

The Williams Brothers who had organized and carried on the Bank of Southern Indiana removed their institution from the old Rose Building at Second and Ohio to the southwest corner of Fourth and Wabash which is now occupied by the Court House Furniture Company. After the removal from this location and the organization of the First National Bank they sold out and returned to Erie, Pennsylvania, and the new corporation continued in the same location until 1894 when they built and removed to the present Branch Bank Building between Fifth and Sixth streets on the south side of Wabash.

Preston Hussey was the son of George Hussey, a farmer of Lost Creek township who started from the bottom and became, in time, president of the Indiana State Bank. This became in the late sixties the National State Bank and they erected the present building in 1867 at the southwest corner of Fifth and Wabash. The floor of this building was three or four feet higher than the sidewalk and was reached by an iron staircase having a rail on each side and was surmounted by a well polished brass ball. Mr. Hussey was accustomed on each Saturday, at least, to stack twenty-dollar gold pieces on his desk where they could be seen from the sidewalk and as a small boy the writer saw this wealth and considered him as the richest man in Indiana. He built a large house on the northwest corner of Seventh and Mulberry whose chief attraction was two stone lions mounted on each side of the steps leading up to the entrance. When this house was demolished a small business block took its place and the lions were mounted above the cornice with only their heads showing to the street. When the college demolished its building the lions were moved to the west entrance to the administration building where they perished under the blows of rival student bandits.

Tuell Active Citizen.

Wm. B. Tuell came to Terre Haute in 1845 from Ohio and a year later at the age of twenty-two he had embarked on a career that was of great benefit to Terre Haute. Out of his individual ownership grew the firm of Tuell, Ripley and Deming which erected their building on the northwest corner of Fifth and Wabash. In 1853 Mr. Tuell erected a building on the west side of Fourth street which was the last brick building in that half block. This was finished in August, 1853, and at the close of its life of a hundred years was demolished and the site is now a parking lot. In addition to other properties he owned the old double front four-story brick building on Wabash at the rear of the Hook Drug Store at Sixth street.

On his death in 1883 the most of his property was left to his daughter Marian who had married Horace Smith and on her death she established a trust fund for a niece and on the accidental death of this niece this trust fund went to the Union Hospital and on the lintel of the administration building is carved "Wm. B. Huell Memorial." Following this the hospital sold the Fourth street property to Ben Blumberg and the Wabash property to Ben Becker who through his son Herman presented nearly one hundred of Tuell's old account books and the title to these books was awarded the writer by the president of the hospital, Leonard B. Marshall. In addition to his mercantile and real estate activities Mr. Tuell was organizer and president of the Terre Haute Street Railroad Company and organized a company to build a railroad to be known as the Terre Haute and Cincinnati Railroad. This got as far as the present Clay City and a new corporation known as the Terre Haute and Southeastern built as far as Worth-

CONTINUED ON REVERSE

Terre Haute House

CONTINUED

ington on Eel River. Popularily known as the Evansville and Indianapolis (E.&I.) Railroad it never succeeded in reaching either of those cities although it now, by lease of its property, is a very profitable line. It covers an extensive coal field and reaches Evansville.

Such is the story of the Terre Haute Hotel Company which later became the Terre Haute House Company and is now once more The Terre Haute Hotel Company

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Vigo County Historical Society
Terre Haute, Indiana

Historic Hotels Were Predecessors of This New and Imposing Structure

MEN ASSOCIATED WITH PRAIRIE HOUSE AND OLD TERRE HAUTE HOUSE SOME OF THE NOTABLES IN THE CITY'S HISTORY.

INSPIRATION coupled with a foreseeing vision of the future trend and progress of Terre Haute, nearly 100 years ago built on the corner of what is now Seventh street and Wabash avenue, The Prairie House, a hostelry as far ahead of its day then as will be the new Terre Haute House which will formally open its doors this month.

Citizens watched with interest the building of The Prairie House so called openly, but "Rose's Folly" by men who frequented the taverns of that day and stood chuckling and shaking their heads negatively over their cups, as they discussed this new business venture.

Chauncey Rose was the builder. He owned a half section of land extending from this corner east to the Old Gilbert farm, south to Poplar and north to Locust street. There were 320 acres in all.

This land was probably worth about $30 an acre a half century ago, when it was purchased. Today the same frontage would bring around $4,000 a foot.

When the hotel was completed, it stood solitary and alone, far from what was then the business center. There were a few warehouses clustered about the court house, but this fine hotel was out in the prairie alone, hence its name.

However, as one looks backward down the flight of years, determination comes that it was this enterprise demonstrated by Chauncey Rose, pioneer builder which made it possible for Terre Haute to advance from her village or cradle state to her present and metropolis size, a village wherein Mr. Rose created the vast fortune which he afterward gave away in benefactions built in the soil which gave it.

Back In Dim Past.

The building of the house began in April of 1837, and the brick work was completed in September of that year. During the winter the roof was put on and the plastering done. Harmon Blood, a brickmason, who once lived at 912 Chestnut street, did the work. Mr. Rose hired all the workmen by the day and paid them every Saturday night. Bricklayers then received $1.75 a day. Their wages were afterward advanced to $2 a day.

Lemuel Sorrell was one of the workmen on the building. It seemed he was a tailor but was out of a job, so "fell too" on the work of putting up "Rose's Folly."

Gus Chamberlain bossed the job. The walls were built almost solid with an air chamber between, all of the house was well built, because Mr. Rose would have nothing else. Huge logs were hauled from as far north as Rosedale for the sills of the house. The rest were hewn and sawed, and when complete the hotel was one of the finest in the west, and it was beautifully kept.

Deep red and green wool carpet covered the floors in the main rooms. There was a heavy velvet carpet with huge red roses and their foliage on the large parlor. The linens were of the finest and the cutlery solid silver. The dishes were of fine china, brought on flat boats, while carved mahogany and walnut furniture with long gold leaf framed mirrors which would bring a fortune today added their beauty to the walls.

Mr. Therum Barnum, of Baltimore, was the first manager. Impossible indeed in the hurry and bluster of the late twentieth century would it be to vision mine host of early days, their jovial greetings, their courtesy and sauvity of manner. Rooms were reserved for families, for newly married couples, and distinguished guests.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Danelson, who had been living at the Eagle and Lion tavern, a famous one also in these days, and kept by Mr. Goeber, was the first married couple to take up residence at the Terre Haute House or Prairie House.

Mrs. Danelson had married her husband in Virginia and came to Indiana in a mud wagon, as there were no stages when they migrated to Terre Haute.

Her husband had lived here seven years before his marriage. Their suite in the new hotel was on the north side and for their room together with board, they paid $10 a week.

Mrs. Barnum's mother, Mrs. Chadwick, was in charge of the pastry cooking, and her pies, cakes, rolls and pastries were the talk of the time. There was plenty of game served, and all of the finest variety. Oysters were not to be had except of the cove brand.

Among other early guests at the hotel were Dr. Daniels, Rev. and Mrs. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. James Farrington, and their son, George Farrington, who was born in the hotel. He was the father of Miss Rose Farrington: Mr. and Mrs. Krumbhaar, Mr. and Mrs. Grenough, who were an addition to society then. The first big party given here was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Floyd shortly after their marriage.

A note of interest is that Jim Kelly was the man of all work at the hotel. He was fireman, hostler, porter and general errand man. He afterwards became a wealthy and well-known farmer of Sugar Creek township.

Closed For a Time.

However, Mr. Barnum gave up the management of the hotel in 1841, declaring himself worn out with trying to make a go of it. Chauncey Rose decided to close up the hostelry and did when Barnum quit.

The beautiful carpets were removed from the floor and rolled up carefully with leaf tobacco between the folds and put in iron bound boxes. All the silver plate, the linen and dishes were stored away in the rooms which were securely locked. This way the hotel stayed for eight years. On May 1, 1849, T. C. Buntin opened it again as its manager.

Memory for those who are still living is imprinted with the pleasing manners of the host, with his witty stories and infectious good humor.

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There were no small tables in the dining room of that day, but one long one was provided and around this the guests gathered with the genial host at the head carving with his rare skill the wild game and poultry, made the wayfarer feel that the Prairie House was a fine old English home and the landlord the head of the family.

Judge Demas Deming, and his bride, about this time went to the Prairie House to live as did many popular bachelors, who became prominent in business circles through the years.

One of these bachelors, who left an imprint upon the history of Terre Haute, was John S. Beach, who assisted Mr. Buntin, but who afterward was identified with the city's most important enterprises.

Mr. Beach came west in 1852 from New Jersey, to accept a position with Early and Leggett's warehouse. He reached here on January 3 of that year. He went to the Brown hotel and the next evening to the Prairie House. The next day there was an excursion on Chauncey Rose's railroad, which was partially built from Terre Haute to Richmond. Mr. Buntin turned his keys over to Mr. Beach and asked him to run the hotel during his absence. Twenty years afterward he managed the house for the Terre Haute House company.

Birth of Call Bells.

For a long time there were no call bells in the hotel, Mr. Rose did not believe in them. The railroad was then built and an English capitalist came to look after property and was a guest at the hotel. He was very fussy and hard to please. He tried to find the call bell, failed and went to the head of the stairs half dressed and swore like an M. P. in the army. He created a big uproar—and the next day call bells were installed.

According to Mr. Rose's early diary there was a great rivalry for the captains on the river packets, Mr. Buntin used to send his omnibus up to John's Mill up the towpath, grab up the captain and get him as a guest of the house, so that he would "electioneer" for the hotel.

The hotel was very different in appearance to what it was when razed to the ground to make way for this new and handsome building. There were many additions added in after years. The dining room was on the west or Seventh street side, sleeping rooms were placed on the east and the kitchens in the basement.

Just across the court, were the rooms of J. Richard Best, author, a tall, dark and indolent Englishman who wrote a book on his stay in Terre Haute. His wife was of huge proportions. They had their own servants and 11 children.

When the party, which was the Best family, left the hotel, with the children, the servants, with the parents and their bird cages, they completely filled one omnibus. Four or five drays were used to convey their luggage, which was carted to the canal boat on which they traveled to and from the city.

A word about the characteristics of Mine Host Buntin. He was fat, rolly polly and dressed in the height of fashion. He would guide his guests to their places at the table with his huge carving knife and fork.

There were ten or twelve colored boys ranging in age from 12 to 15 years with one old negro waiter who assisted mine host in waiting on the table and running errands. They were garbed in white jackets but were in their bare feet. Five dollars a grown person was charged for board, lodging and attendance with $2.50 for a servant and $2.50 for a horse, per week.

Mr. Buntin's Dinner.

A big farewell dinner honoring 100 guests was given when T. C. Buntin retired in April of 1852 and turned over his keys to other heads. J. L. Hummison took charge. Mr. Buntin declared the prices too reasonable and the hotel too far out for any lessee to make money. He claimed that he had worked hard for three years and had only made $300.

In 1853, Mr. Rose decided to change the name of the hotel and did to the Terre Haute House, which it has remained even until the building of this handsome structure which rivals even those of the New York metropolis. About this time Mr. Rose went east to buy equipment and supplies for his railroad and the hotel began to take on a more successful aspect, with people from the east coming from week to week.

An episode of the next year might well be mentioned, when an engineer on the new railroad got drunk and Mr. Rose issued an order that no railroad men be served with liquor at the hotel. Remonstrance brought no relief, and drinks were sought much farther west by the men who worked for the railroad. Chauncey Rose had an antipathy to dogs, it is said, and he made considerable trouble with the boarders who owned them, because he would kick them about. Mr. Hummison then gave notice that he would quit.

He was not relieved until June of 1853 when Judge Reinhard, who was related to Colonel Edwards, a friend of Judge Rhoades, came to take charge of the house. He was followed by Ben Hubbs, Perry Tuttle, Sam Turner,, a gay Lothario of the day; Charles Fairbrothers and others.

During Mr. Hummison's regime C. R. Peddle and family, Mr. Hurtis, superintendent of the railroad, and his family; W. B. Tuell, James Ross and family, A. C. Potwin and family, G. W. Bement, T. P. Murray, John Wasson, and his family, W. J. Reiman and family, Mr. Butman, John Black, R. R. Duvall, and many others took up residence at the hotel.

Some Early Rates.

The price list for travelers was $1 a day or $6 a week. Single meals 25 cents and lodging the same. Tallow candles were used for lights and for bells some of the guests used iron pokers placed for the fireplaces in the rooms on either floor, for pounding to attract attention.

Such distinguished gentlemen as Josephus Collett, Judge Porter, Ned Hannigan, Governor Wright, Judge Huntington and Levi Warren frequented the place.

In 1866 Mr. Rose wearied of the hotel, its care and worries, and he contemplated a donation of the building for educational purposes and invited Mr. Barnabus Hobbs, superintendent of public instruction, for consultation.

A few of the prominent citizens believing that this would be a detriment to the general welfare of the city, organized a Terre Haute House company for the purpose of organizing a hotel company and continuing the place as a hostelry. The original stockholders were Alexander McGregor, Thomas Dowling, John T. Usher, P. Hussey William R. McKeen, John S. Beach, Demas Deming,

W. B. Tuell, J. H. Hager, Herman Hulman, and Mr. Rose retained a share.

Charles Fairbrothers, of St. Louis, took charge as manager. The following year he was killed by a shot from a pistol in the hands of a dining room girl who was aggrieved at her discharge from service.

T. C. Buntin returned after his service in the army during the civil war time, and was induced to again assume charge.

In 1872, the hotel company sold out to William M. Hawkins, and son, of Indianapolis. They afterward sold to W. B. Tuell in 1876 and George F. Ripley was placed in charge, Mr. Tuell continued his ownership until 1887 when his son, W. M. Tuell, and H. M. Smith assumed the management and in 1888 a new hotel company was formed with W. P. Ijams as president: Jacob Baur, treasurer, and Charles Baur, secretary. They purchased all the property and made many improvements.

Old Race Track Days.

Later the Terre Haute House became famous through the advent of the four cornered track and light harness racing in this section. The historic bar which was situated at the east was surrounded by the biggest horsemen of America and Europe at that time.

There was an old grill room, with a beautifully tiled floor which was the scene of many a heated political battle. It re-echoed to the noise of wagers and bets, of bookmaking and horse trading and selling, of conferences with jockeys, and fellowship among friends.

The rooms of the old hotel sheltered fabulous wealth and abject poverty. It witnessed the selling of the famous Axtell and continued through the years to be a popular stopping place, no matter what ever other accommodations were offered.

Under the ownership of the late Crawford Fairbanks, the hotel was the center of life in Terre Haute, business, professional and social activities focussed there and late managers, names will certainly register in the memory of men and women of affairs, who have called Terre Haute their home the last decade.

Recall Charles Baur, Reuben Butz, Chris Kneipp, Robert G. Watson, F. J. McMahon, Walter G. Shook, William Cochran, C. A. Johnson, and others, who were famous hosts in an atmosphere famous for its hospitality.

Memory might go back again to those early days and recall men who drove stage coaches in those early days, who drew up with a crack of the whip and a hurrah in front of the old stage coach barns built to the east of the main entrance. Men like H. H. Adkinson, O. C. Steele, Robert Twilley, General Twilley, William Collins, John Anthony, James Rogers, Hubert Benedict, Jacob Anderson, Henry Soules, "Hank" Washburn, "Si" Bullard, Martin Lathrop and Charles Dickerson.

It is a long way back, 100 years, over the life of Terre Haute to those days, when one looks at the lovely structure, which is now the new Terre Haute House. It is indeed difficult to vision the primitive accommodations, most modern then, when one sees the elegance which is offered in furnishings today.

The blaze of electricity has indeed dimmed the light of the tallow dip and even the kerosene lamp of later date, and today the Cross Roads of the World hotel is right in the center of everything where years ago, it formed the oasis in the middle of a prairie. Such is progress.

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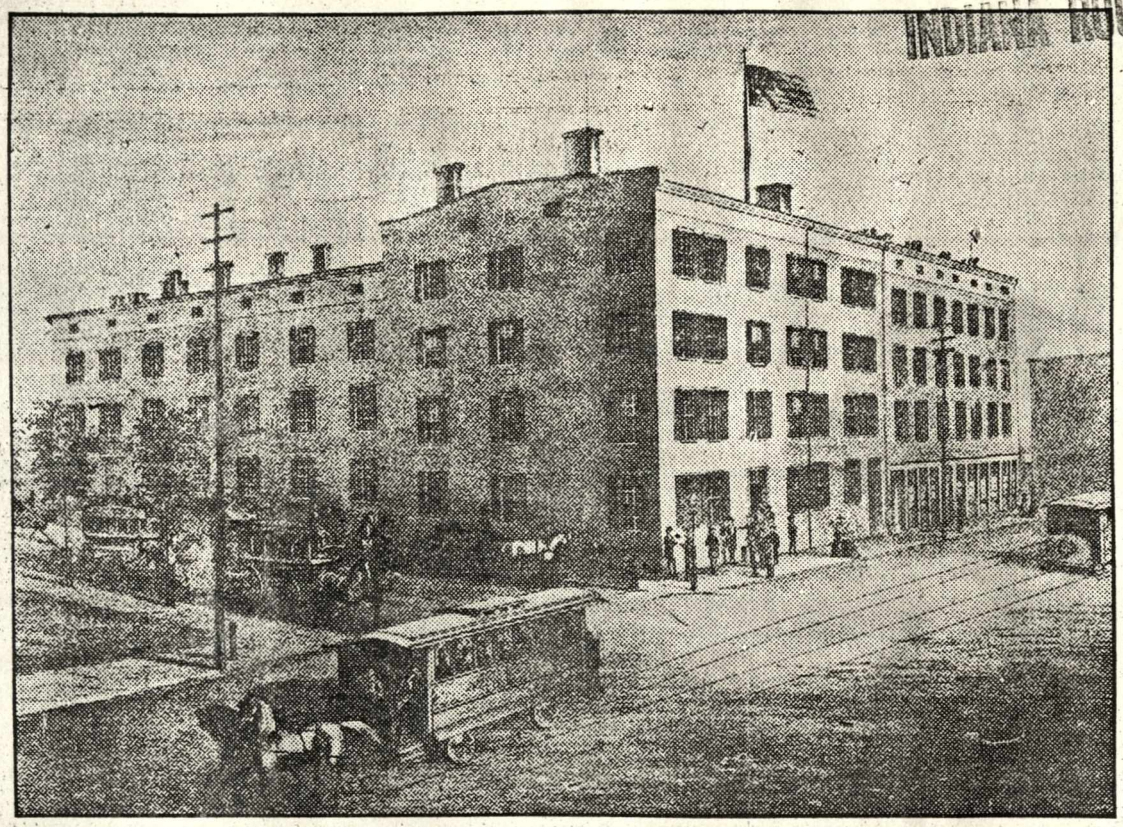
Picture of the Original Terre Haute House.

Clipping File

INDIANA ROOM



The old Prairie House, built by Chauncey Rose, was so far from the early town that it was called "Rose's Folly."

the name from the Prairie House to the Terre Haute House because he believed that the very name itself conveyed the fact that it was indeed too far out.

Soon after the change in management Mr. Rose went to New York and was gone the best part of that Summer.

He sent home bills of lading for four of the first locomotives used on the Terre Haute & Richmond Railroad.

Shipped by Canal.

These engines came by canal boat from Toledo and were recieved by Mr. Hummison, who paid the freight and turned them over to C. R. Peddle, who with Dan Miller, an engineer, took them off the canal boat near Main Street and placed them on the railroad for construction purposes.

The workmen who followed the engines caused the hotel to take on a more prosperous aspect. Then—there happened something, the engineer on the railroad got drunk and Mr. Rose issued an order that no railroad men were to be served any liquor, which caused a general exodus to another hotel.

An omnibus was started to accomodate the patrons of the hotel as there were no houses on the north side from Fourth to Seventh, and very few on the south side.

Mr. Rose hated dogs and invariably kicked them, no matter if they belonged to patrons or who. So finally Mr. Hummison gave notice, as a sort of a "you-got-to-quit-kicking-my-dog-around," sort of a thing, but his recognition did not take effect until June of 1853 when Judge Reinhard took charge. He was followed by Ben Hubbs, Perry Tuttle, Sam Turner, a gay Lothario; Charles Fairbrothers and a number of others.

During Mr. Hummison's regime C. R Peddle and family, Superintendent Hustis and family, W. E. Tuell, James Ross and family, A. C. Pettwin and family, G. W. Bement, T. P. Murray, John Wasson and family, W. J. Reiman and family, Mr. Batman, John Black, Harry Hicks and seating his guests at the long table by pointing his huge carving knife at them and their locations.

There were one aged Negro waiter and twelve colored boys from the South ranging in ages from 12 to 15 years and wearing white jackets and bare feet, who ran errands and waited table, indeed, the first bellhops and busboys in Terre Haute.

Board and lodging and attendance cost $5 a person at this hotel; $2.50 for a servant and $2.50 for a horse, this for a week.

There was a big farewell dinner with 100 guests given on T. C. Buntin's retirement as manager on April in 1852. This dinner was the talk of the community for miles around, for no expense nor effort was spared to make it an outstanding event.

J. L. Humminson took charge here, as Mr. Buntin complained that the charges were too reasonable and the hotel to far out, and that after three years hard work he had made but $300. He took over "The Buntin House," after he left The Prairie House.

The next year Mr. Rose changed a new hotel company was formed with W. P. Ijams as president, Charles Baur secretary and Jacob Baur treasurer. They purchased the property and made a number of changes and improvements.

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Sometime later the four-cornered racetrack and light harness racing came into prominence; in fact, it became known around the world as the speediest track ever built. This brought men and women from all over the country and other countries here and the Terre Haute Haute House took on a new prominence. Gathered around the historic old bar, hand-carved and made of solid mahogany, have been some of the outstanding men in both sports and in politics. The biggest horsemen in America and Europe have stood there quaffing and talking. Bets were made here, big bets which made the eyes of old David Cazee, who was an employe in this bar for many years, open wide. In fact, this colored man, who was so well liked by everyone, was employed at the Terre Haute House until he died.

The grillroom on the north, with its beautifully-tiled floor of red and blue, most artistic, and its finely-carved mantel with brackets above the fireplace, was the scene of many a hard-fought political battle. It re-echoed to the noise of wagers made and won, of bets paid, of horse trading and selling and also of plenty of good fellowship among friends.

Men have been made wealthy; men have been made abjectly poor in this hotel. It has housed fabulous wealth. It has given shelter to men down on their luck. Conferences of jockeys have been held here. Indeed, if the old bar or even one of the colorful tiles could speak there would be many an astonishing story told.

The Race Horse Days.

The selling of the famous Axtell was accomplished here. The winning of Nancy Hanks now buried in "Old Kaintuck" in a private graveyard all her own, was celebrated by the horsemen gathered here and it has mattered not whether the racetrack is a part of the past, it has continued a popular stopping place throughout the years.

Under the ownership of the late Crawford Fairbanks the hotel was the center of life in Terre Haute. Business, professional and social, as well as political activities, focused here. A naming of managers during the last years of the second epoch of the Terre Haute House will recall that what has been written are facts.

Recall if you will Charles Baur, Reuben Butz, Chris Kneipp, R. G. Watson, D. J. McMahon, W. G. Shook, E. W. Waters, C. A. Johnson and others who were famous hosts in an atmosphere famous for its hospitality from the very beginning.

In 1927 the new Terre Haute House was built on the site of the old Prairie House after the historic old hostelry was razed. The late Crawford Fairbanks, the last owner, had passed this life, but his heirs, knowing well his desire to rebuild the Terre Haute House to give to the city a hotel which is the last word in elegance and service, employed a fine architect, who, incidentally, was the one chosen by Mr. Fairbanks, himself, to build his memorial to his wife, the Clara Fairbanks Home for Aged Women. Mr. Russ and a firm of builders were employed to lift high the ideal which this benefactor and financier had left behind him.

Standing today in the west edge of Chauncey Rose's farm of 320 acres is a monument to benefaction, a monument to the business accumen of a number of former Terre Haute citizens whose objective was not alone to make money for their own estate, but forward the city of their choice by affording a hotel commensurate with what the city should have.

This was the third epoch of the hotel. Each as entirely different in its motif as could possibly be.

The first, an attack on the wilderness which was Terre Haute. A settling of a prairie "high ground," where deer and bear wandered at will amid the trees at the north line of the ownership.

The Whippoorwill cried in trees that surrounded the hotel in those early years, the prairie wolf howled, but did not come nearer. There were primitive conveniences, like tallow candles for illumination. No call bells. Big log fires in fireplaces, but plenty of hospitality and good fellowship.

Monument to Builders.

The next, the Terre Haute House, the second epoch. Ah, that called into its doors men and women from all over the world. Incidents in lives most important, date back to the Terre Haute House. Careers assembled themselves through visits made here, wealth was rolled up in many incidents. And there were heart burnings and rejoicings when the word went forth that there would be the new hotel raised on the same site.

Hanging in the lobby of this splendid new Terre Haute House are paintings of the two famous race horses, Axtell, raised on the Ijams' Farm south of the city, and Nancy Hanks. Framed are they in hangings of red velvet and gilt. For some way it would seem incongruous if they were not there, they seem so much a part of the hostelry.

The opening of the new hotel was a brilliant event in Terre Haute's history. It was commensurate with the history, the being and the magnificence of a hotel which has always been far in advance of the

over

Hotels & Motels (TH)

Terre Haute Tribune

1-6-57

A Giant Falls.

Within less than thirty days work on the wrecking of the Terre Haute House will be started. In its place will be erected a new modern hostelry, double the height of the present one, far more valuable, more beautiful and impressive, and of vastly greater service to the traveling public than the present structure. It was in 1838 that the Terre Haute House first came into existence, then named the Prairie House by its builder, Chauncey Rose, he probably arriving at that name because of the fact that it was located at that time on the prairie, far from the center of what was then Terre Haute, a small village clustering about what is now the courthouse square. Mr. Theron Barnum of Boston was its manager, and frequent visitors were Mr. anl Mrs. Danelson, who later became prominent in the city's business and social affairs. Other managers to follow in their time were T. G. Buntin, J. L. Hummison, who took over in 1852. Then a year later Colonel Reinhard, who had often as his guests Demas Deming and John S. Beach. Now called the Terre Haute House, managers were to be Ben Hubbs,

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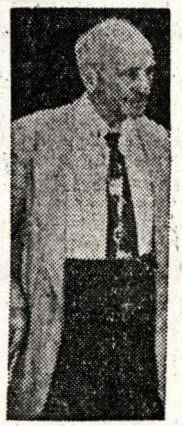
Ancient Business Records Tell Of Terre Haute's Early Flights

3-28-54

By A. R. Markle.

The original corporation of the Terre Haute Hotel saw many changes in its share holders in the following years. On April 30, 1867, John P. Usher, who was removing from the city, transferred his share to Chambers Y. Patterson, a nephew of Judge Deming.

August 2, 1867, a rate for board was fixed at $25 per month, transients were to pay $2.50 per day. Special rooms and board were fixed by contract as they had been. All boarders were entitled to free passes on the Street Railroad and the company would pay for such passes.



A. R. Markle.

At this meeting the president was instructed to inform Chauncey Rose that at that time they were unable to buy the adjoining lot and the well because of a lack of means. This well which had been drilled for Mr. Rose had struck oil but when Mr. Rose was informed of this, he wired, "I want water, not oil, keep on drilling." This was so called artesian water which was reputed to be "good for what ails you" and was finally used for bathing purposes.

On August 13, 1867, the company agreed with Mr. Ross that he would furnish oak flooring and the company would employ Alex Chamberlain to lay the same in the office including the lobby and corridors. The cloak room and the office were to be changed. Also the board ordered that a new cooking range be bought from Cincinnati at a cost not to exceed $800. The competition laid between Mr. Lotze and Redway and Burtin, whichever was the cheapest and best suited for the needs of the hotel.

State Fair Plans.

With the approaching State Fair meeting it was ordered that new furniture be added to the hotel including six dozen bedsteads, full size; five dozen bedsteads, three-quarter size, and mattresses to suit each size; twelve dozen bakers' platters, eight dozen breakfast plates, seven dozen tea plates, seven dozen head plates, twelve dozen cups and saucers, fifty extra mattresses, to be laid down when wanted, blankets, sheets, pillow slips, wash stands, basins and pitchers.

The president was authorized to borrow for the use of the hotel, the sum of three thousand dollars, the same to be expended in the purchase of supplies and that he execute a note with the seal of the board for the same, note to be payable in sixty days.

The president was also authorized to borrow in the credit of the company, the sum of two thousand dollars for the building of bath houses for the sulphur well.

On March 7, 1868, the directors resolved that an experienced housekeeper was needed and the president of the company was instructed to re-engage Miss Lizzie Owens as such, and have her installed in that capacity at the earliest moment.

Each stockholder was assessed five hundred dollars per share to meet the deficit for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1868.

An assessment of five hundred dollars per share was made for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of the bath house.

C. Y. Patterson, John S. Beach and Preston Russey were appointed on a committee to take inventory of supplies on hand.

Cut Down Expenses.

On May 23, 1868, they found that it was absolutely necessary that the expense of the hotel be reduced. Mr. T. C. Buntin, the landlord, was directed to fix the salaries of certain employees as follows: The bookkeeper and cashier, $1,000 per year, the second clerk, $700 per year, the night clerk $350 per year and to make such other changes and reductions in salaries as he deemed advisablt.

All board bills of regular boarders were to be due and payable at the end of each and every month.

Messrs. Beach, McGregor and Hussey were appointed on a committee to examine the condition of the water closets and report what was needed.

On August 29, 1868, Mr. Buntin was directed to have constructed, two additional cisterns of 300 barrels each at the hotel, to be located by a committee, consisting of Messrs. McGregor, Hussey and Patterson.

Messrs. Beach Tuell and Hager were appointed on a committee to consider the propriety of renting the bar and billiard rooms of the hotel and were asked to report their conclusions to the next meeting.

On November 20 it was decided to rent out by the year, the bar and billiard rooms and the president, secretary and treasurer were authorized to make the lease to the person who would give the highest rent and the best security for the same.

The directors also resolved that a "suspended debt" etc. be opened in the books of the hotel and that such of the debts due, as would probably never be collected, be carried to said account.

On December 24, 1868, Chauncey Rose sold and transferred to Hermann Hulman one of the two shares of stock held by him in the company.

June 25, 1868, Preston Hussey sold and transferred to T. C. Buntin one share of stock in the company to John S. Beach.

March 27, 1871, it was decided to terminate the management of the hotel by Superintendent T. C. Buntin, effective April 1, 1871.

The treasurer was requested to select two competent and qualified persons to take an inventory or invoice of the furniture, wares,

TERRE HAUTE HOUSE

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bedding, linen and supplies of every kind now in the hotel.

On and after April 1, 1871, the treasurer was requested to receive from the clerk of the house the daily receipts of the same and to pay out in vouchers for supplies needed and such vouchers were to be signed by the clerk.

An assessment of four hundred dollars per share was made on the stockholders April 3, 1871.

July 8, 1871, John Wilkinson requested an adjustment in the rent paid by him for bar and billiard rooms, the price then paid by him being $2,700 per year, it was decided that the east room be taken by the company and the rent of the remainder be fixed at $2,000 per year so if he preferred he could retain all the rooms at $2,500 per year.

Change In Management.

Alex McGregor was unanimously appointed president of the company in place of Thomas Dowling, retired.

J. S. Beach and C. Y. Patterson were appointed Executive Committee to manage the hotel for the next three months with power to arrange salaries of clerks and attend all matters for the interest of the company.

January 10, 1872, Alex McGregor was elected president, John S. Beach, treasurer, and J. H. Hager, secretary. It was decided to sell the bath house lot and the Street Railroad stable, being lots 122 and 123 of Rose's sub-division, and conveyed to the Terre Haute Street Railway Company.

At a meeting of the company on Feb. 7, 1872, it was unanimously resolved to sell the Terre Haute House property to William M. Hawkins, Jr., of Marion county, for the sum of seventy-two thousand, five hundred dollars.

The account of Mr. McKeen was settled on July 7, 1873, by payment of one hundred and seventy dollars and the balance was to be charged to profit and loss. The account of Patterson and Jenckes was also settled by payment of one hundred and forty dollars.

It was decided that a dividend of two hundred and fifty dollars be paid to the owners of each of the eleven shares.

Final Settlement.

The suspended claims were placed in the hands of T. C. Buntin for collection and to be settled and compromised as he deemed best.

While this was the final disposition of the Terre Haute Hotel by outright sale, at a handsome profit, and its acquisition by the Indianapolis men, there is much more history before leading up to the present owners of the rebuilt hotel who again own it as the Terre Haute Hotel.

Terre Haute House

FIFTY YEARS AGO

R. D. Heinl, in the Saturday Spectator of Dec. 18, 1909 had this to say about "The Passing of the Terre Haute House."

"As the time draws near to pull down the Terre Haute House many residents will recall notables who have been sheltered in the old hotel. In their minds' eye they will again see the lamented Sol Smith Russell ensconed in one of those comfortable lobby chairs talking with easy gestures to a gentleman of handsome presence, recognized as he lays aside his long cape, as the late Senator Voorhees, the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash. Richard W. Thompson is once more seen peering through the broad front window, lighting a fresh cigar, before venturing into the winter afternoon. The dreamer will see Joe Jefferson timidly approach a guest to inquire if the later knows the way to Naylor's Opera House.

Robert G. Ingersoll, of kindly heart, walks in Main Street to buy a newspaper, seeks out the most poorly dressed newsboy, making the latter jump by handing out a quarter and not waiting for change. A plainly dressed women, wearing an old fashioned shawl, alights from the Union Depot bus, and after assurances that there is room, signs herself, Susan B. Anthony.

A local clergyman, Rev. Lyman Abbott, saunters in for a chat with Chauncey Rose. The three young men who come out a little later, and look pretty much alike are James Whitcomb Riley, Gene Debs, and Bill Nye. They are joined by another friend whose facial resemblance fits the combination. The newcomer isn't recognized by passersby but if they heard his name they might remember having read some of his work. At this time, however, his name doesn't attract particular attention as he jots it down on the hotel register, Eugene Field.

A dreamer to recall all these faces and incidents must needs have been around the hotel for a number of years. One would imagine that to relate the principal events of the Terre Haute House would be to tell the history of the town. The writer would enjoy hearing one of the younger newspapermen, Mr. William C. Ball for instance, tell of the distinguished visitors at the old Prairie House, and of the social gatherings there in the days when it was considered something for men to be courteous and gallant.

It seems only yesterday to the man who is writing this that the late Admiral Coghlan in a quiet corner of the hotel was entertaining a small group, among them Col. Penn, with a fascinating account of the battle of Manilla Bay, after which encounter he reported to Admiral Dewey what was to become a classic, "out of the jaws of death, out of the gates of hell, and only a little smoky from the trip." Those fortunate listeners were hearing first handed history which will never be printed. The narrator pictured to them personal incidents about such men as Dewey, McKinley, and Fighting Bob Evans."

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Hotels + Motels (TH)

Terre Haute Houses

Terre Haute House Monument To Pioneer T. H. Builders

BY ANNA BOWLES WILEY.

The evolution of the Old Prairie House, built more than a century ago, may be related in three episodes or epochs and, gazing at the new Terre Haute House, the newest hostelry and the finest in the city for inspiration, we discover it is a symbol of the Prairie House, or "Rose's Folly," as it was sardonically named way back when the hotel really stood on a prairie, far from the main part of Terre Haute, which really extended no further east than the Court House Square, with only a few straggling houses between. When it was built, it is difficult to vision its loneliness.

Reminiscence gained from history carries one back a century or better. When this hotel, first dignified by that name, the rest taverns, was opened amid much "buzzing" and comment and the traveling public and a number of steady boarders took up lodging here.

The hotel was most pretentious for the times and it must be acknowledged for the needs of the community, then a small village. Of course, prediction held that it would fail and it was called Rose's Folly by the wiseacres.

Chauncey Rose, one of the earliest settlers, owned a half section of land (320 acres) extending from the west line of Seventh Street onto the Gilbert Farm east. This land was worth $30 an acre. Mr. Rose, however, had a visionary eye and soul. He forsaw that this corner would sometime be the center of the city of Terre Haute. It has so become and is now the crossroads of the world.

Early Builder.

He did not sit down and wait for the city to back up to his enterprise on either side, but he set about helping that operation. He visioned that railroads bring progress and he veritably pushed a railroad from Indianapolis to Terre Haute.

Thus he made it possible for Terre Haute to extend her borders, to take into her circle the ever incoming population which has made it the thriving metropolis it has become. Through his effort Mr. Rose built up for himself a fortune which afterward, at his death, he left to kind benefactions.

There were lots of chuckles and many laughed out loud, many pointed it out in comparison to the sprinkle of houses that made up Terre Haute. The Prairie House stood alone in majesty, with a vacant lot fenced in by bill boards right, across from it, with an echo inside the fence that led folks to declare the place haunted.

Manager after manager, who attempted to run the hotel, failed and gave up.

The building was begun in April of 1837 and by September the brick work was complete. They used hand-made brick and the making thereof took longer. Winter arrived with the hotel roofless for a time, then the workmen started in plastering and roofing. The plaster was made differently and could be managed, even in cold weather.

History tells us that Harmon Blood was the bricklayer. Bricklayers received $1.75 a day and Mr. Rose paid [illegible] workmen every Saturday. [illegible]emuel Sorrell was the [illegible]r. Blood, Lem was a [illegible], but carried a hod [illegible]ut of a regular job. [illegible]in was the boss.

[illegible]re built solid with [illegible] between, unusually [illegible] whole structure was [illegible] Mr. Rose demanded [illegible]ly done. The hotel [illegible]s completed, after great [illegible] lumber had been hauled [illegible]Rosedale, where Mr. Rose [illegible]rected their hewing.

These same sills and timbers were found intact when the first old hotel was razed. They were part of them used in the next structure built on the same site when the demand became greater for quarters.

However, Theron Barnum of Baltimore was the first "mine host." The appearance of this "manager" and his affability drew him boarders. Mr. and Mrs. David S. Danelson, who had quarters at the historic Eagle and Lion on First Street, which was then kept by Mr. Geiber, was the first married couple to move to the new hotel when it was completed.

Pioneer Families.

Mr. and Mrs. Danelson had themselves contributed to history making and Mrs. Danelson, who had proved her democratic notions or "leanings" as they were termed in those days, had married Mr. Danelson in Virginia, herself a member of the aristocracy there, and came to Terre Haute "out to Indiana wilds" as was the talk in Virginia, in a "mud wagon." He had lived in Terre Haute for seven years previously. There were no stages in those days.

This was in 1838 and, of course, "Rose's Folly" was not built then, so they took up residence at the Eagle and Lion. They took a suite of rooms in the north part of the Prairie House and for their rooms, which also included their board, they paid $10 a week.

Mr. Barnum was a real hotel man and the hotel was splendidly kept Mrs. Barnum was most agreeable and well liked. Her mother, Mrs. Chadwick, was the superintendent of making the pastries and bread and rolls and the hotel immediately won a reputation through these assets. Barnum stayed three years, leaving in 1851, declaring himself worn out. There was not an easy access to help in those days. Like many small towns of today, people, no matter how badly they needed the work, were loath to become "help." Besides, there were not a great many people in this section.

However, the table fare was of the finest variety. Game was plentiful and meat was in great variety on the board. The host did the carving from a side table and colored help passed the dishes in those days.

Among those who lived at the hotel then were Dr. Holmes, Dr. Daniels, the Rev. and Mrs. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. James Farrington and son George (grandparents and parent of Miss Rose Farrington of the Clara Fairbanks Home for Aged Women), Mr. and Mrs. Krumbhaar, Mr. and Mrs. Greenough, all of whom history states were a great addition to society.

There was a grand party given at the hotel for Mr. and Mrs. John Floyd shortly after their marriage and this certainly was a brilliant affair, with food of delicious concoction and variety.

The man of all work at the hotel was Jim Kelley, who was fireman, hostler, porter and general errand man. He afterward was one of the largest and well to do farmers in Sugar Creek Township.

Mr. Barnum failed to make any money in the hotel, which had, however, gained a reputation through its fine service. So, when he left Mr. Rose decided to close up the place for a while, which he did in May, 1841. The carpets were rolled up and put away in iron bound boxes, where they stayed for eight long years, until T. C. Buntin became "mine host" and opened the hotel as manager.

Mr. Rose had looked long for Mr. Buntin, who proved himself a splendid manager and a successful one as well. His ruddy countenance and jovial manner became known far and wide and his spicy stories were repeated quite as far, for he was a gay recounter and made the humor infectious.

Menus in Those Days.

The guests were seated at one long table, for there were no exclusive small ones for a single party and the rare skill of Mr. Buntin in carving the huge roasts, browned to a turn, or juicy fowl or game grew as well known as his stories, which incidentally he chose to tell while carving keeping the guests in "stitches" and good humor while they awaited their plates.

Travelers who found their way to the hotel to stop felt they had landed in a fine old English home with the head of the household serving them himself.

Judge Demas Deming and his bride went to the Prairie House to live, as did many bachelor guests.

Indeed, there was one time that the hotel was secretly named "Bachelor's Headquarters." One of these was John S. Beach who was afterward identified with every successful enterprise in Terre Haute. He assisted Mr. Buntin in the management of the hotel, for it was no one-man job, the management of the Prairie House.

Mr. Beach came West in 1852 to take a position in the warehouse of Earl & Leggett. He reached here on Jan. 3 and was introduced the next evening to Mr. Buntin who invited him to come to the Prairie House, which

There were [illegible] hotel. Chauncey [illegible] lieve in them. [illegible] of the railroad and [illegible] ist came here to [illegible] property was [illegible] Rose to [illegible] the hotel. He was fussy [illegible] difficult to please although as Mr. Rose's guest he was given the best room in the place. He wanted something, looked for the call bell and went all over the hotel hunting it, half garbed, swearing like a sailor. This created an uproar and next day Mr. Rose put in call bells.

Back in those days when packets were plying the old Erie Canal there was a great demand to house the boat captains. Mr. Buntin used to send his omnibuses regularly to the big basin near Johns Mill up the tow path.

The captains were taken to the Prairie House, where they were highly entertained, and so pleased were they that they advertised the Prairie House all along their trip.

That first hotel was very different from the second hotel. Four stories high, with the stagecoach stables added on the east and additions built to it on a number of occasions making the floors on different levels. When Mr. Buntin kept the hotel the dining room was on the north and the parlor just south of it. The kitchens were in the basement, reached by a stairway. There was a huge fireplace with a "spit"—a large iron bar across the center top—where whole pigs and halves of beef were roasted. Several turkeys were roasted at one time on this revolving iron, which turned them carefully to make the browning even.

What afterward became the billiard rooms were at that time several sleeping rooms of considerable size and these opened out on the courtyard and were occupied by Mr. Buntin and his family.

Just across the court were the apartments of J. Richard Best, a tall, dark and very indolent Englishman; his huge wife, eleven children and maids to take care of them when they left the hotel. They filled a bus with their children and bird cages, with four or five drayloads of baggage which was taken to be stowed away on a packet boat on the canal.

He wrote a book about his stay in Terre Haute, which did not win him any friends. In this book he told of "Mein Host Buntin's" manner of seating his guests at the long table by pointing his huge carving knife at them and their locations.

There ... ged Negro waiter a... two ... colored boys from the South ... ng in ages from ... to 15 years and we... ng white jackets and ... feet ... and ... and ... ta... ... ed, the first bellhops and busboys in ... Haute.

Boa... and lodging ... attendance cost ... a person ... hotel: $2.50 for a servant and 2.5... for a horse, this ... a week.

The 100 ... was a bi... ...ewell dinner ... given on T. C. Buntin's retirement as manager on April in 1852. This dinner was the talk of the community for miles around, for no expense nor effort was spared to make it an outstanding event.

J. L. Humminson took charge here, as Mr. Buntin complained that the charges were too reasonable and the hotel to far out, and that after three years hard work he had made but $300. He took over "The Buntin House," after he left The Prairie House.

The next year Mr. Rose changed the name from the Prairie House to the Terre Haute House because he believed that the very name itself conveyed the fact that it was indeed too far out.

Soon after the change in management Mr. Rose went to New York and was gone the best part of that Summer.

He sent home bills of lading for four of the first locomotives used on the Terre Haute & Richmond Railroad.

Shipped by Canal.

These engines came by canal boat from Toledo and were recieved by Mr. Hummison, who paid the freight and turned them over to C. R. Peddle, who with Dan Miller, an engineer, took them off the canal boat near Main Street and placed them on the railroad for construction purposes.

The workmen who followed the engines caused the hotel to take on a more prosperous aspect. Then—there happened something, the engineer on the railroad got drunk and Mr. Rose issued an order that no railroad men were to be served any liquor, which caused a general exodus to another hotel.

An omnibus was started to accomodate the patrons of the hotel as there were no houses on the north side from Fourth to Seventh, and very few on the south side.

Mr. Rose hated dogs and invariably kicked them, no matter if they belonged to patrons or who. So finally Mr. Hummison gave notice, as a sort of a "you-got-to-quit-kicking-my-dog-around," sort of a thing, but his recognition did not take effect until June of 1853 when Judge Reinhard took charge. He was followed by Ben Hubbs, Perry Tuttle, Sam Turner, a gay Lothario Charles Fairbrothers and a number of others.

... ring Mr. Hummison's regime C. R. ... eddle and family, Superintendent ... ustis and family, W. E. Tuell, Jar... and family, ... Pettwir... lly, G. W. B... T. P. Mul... n Wasson ... all W. J. R... n and ... Bat... John Black, ... s and

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H. R. Duvall went to the hotel to live.

The price list for travelers per capita was $1 a day or $6 a week, single meals 25c and lodging the same.

Tallow candles were used for lights and for bells some of the guests used a poker on the floor of the stairs. Such distinguished gentlemen as Josephus Collett, Judge Porter, Ned Hannigan, Judge Huntington, Governor Wright and Levi Warren had the Prairie House for a "hangout" so history tells us.

Mr. Rose in 1866 wearied of the care of the hotel and its ever-changing management and he contemplated the presenting of the building for educational purposes and invited Barnabus Hobbs, superintendent of public instruction for this city, into consultation.

Well-Known Names.

A few of the prominent business men, however, believed that this plan would be detrimental to the general welfare of the city and they organized a Terre Haute Hotel Company and continued the hotel. They were Alexander McGregor, Thomas Dowling, John T. Usher, T. Hussey, William R. McKeen, John R. Beach, Demas Deming, W. B. Tuell, J. H. Hager, Herman Hulman, Sr., with Mr. Rose retaining a share. Mr. McGregor was president of the company, Jacob Hager secretary and John R. Beach treasurer. Mr. Charles Fairbrothers of St. Louis took charge as manager. The following year he was killed by a dining room girl who felt aggrieved at her discharge from the service of the hotel.

T. C. Buntin, former manager, after his return from the army was induced to take over again which he did in 1868. In 1872 the hotel was sold to William M. Hawkins and son of Indianapolis. They afterward sold to W. B. Tuell in 1876 and George F. Ripley was placed in charge. Mr. Tuell continued his ownership until 1887 when his son, W. M. Tuell, and H. M. Smi... sumed the management and ...

... a new hotel company was formed with W. P. ...jams as president, Charles Baur secretary and Jacob Baur treasurer. They purchased the property and made a number of changes and improvements.

Sometime later the four-cornered racetrack and light harness racing came into prominence; in fact, it became known around the world as the speediest track ever built. This brought men and women from all over the country and other countries here and the Terre Haute House took on a new prominence. Gathered around the historic old bar, hand-carved and made of solid mahogany, have been some of the outstanding men in both sports and in politics. The biggest horsemen in America and Europe have stood there quaffing and talking. Bets were made here, big bets which made the eyes of old David Cazee, who was an employe in this bar for many years, open wide. In fact, this colored man, who was so well liked by everyone, was employed at the Terre Haute House until he died.

The grillroom on the north, with its beautifully-tiled floor of red and blue, most artistic, and its finely-carved mantel with brackets above the fireplace, was the scene of many a hard-fought political battle. It re-echoed to the noise of wagers made and won, of bets paid, of horse trading and selling and also of plenty of good fellowship among friends.

Men have been made wealthy; men have been made abjectly poor in this hotel. It has housed fabulous wealth. It has given shelter to men down on their luck. Conferences of jockeys have been held here. Indeed, if the old bar or even one of the colorful tiles could speak there would be many an astonishing story told.

The Race Horse Days.

The selling of the famous Axtell was accomplished here. The winning of Nancy Hanks now buried in "Old Kaintuck" in a private graveyard all her own, was celebrated by the horsemen gathered here and it has mattered not whether the racetrack is a part of the past, it has continued a popular stopping place throughout the years.

Under the ownership of the late Crawford Fairbanks the hotel was the center of life in Terre Haute. Business, professional and social, as well as political activities, focused here. A naming of managers during the last years of the second epoch of the Terre Haute House will recall that what has been written are facts.

Recall if you will Charles Baur, Reuben Butz, Chris Kneipp, R. G. Watson, D. J. McMahon, W. G. Shook, E. W. Waters, C. A. Johnson and others who were famous hosts in an atmosphere famous for its hospitality from the very beginning.

In 1927 the new Terre Haute House was built on the site of the old Prairie House after the historic old hostelry was razed. The late Crawford Fairbanks, the last owner, had passed this life, but his heirs, knowing well his desire to rebuild the Terre Haute House to give to the city a hotel which is the last word in elegance and service, employed a fine architect, who, incidentally, was the one chosen by Mr. Fairbanks, himself, to build his memorial to his wife, the Clara Fairbanks Home for Aged Women. Mr. Russ and a firm of builders were employed to lift high the ideal which this benefactor and financier had left behind him.

Standing today in the west edge of Chauncey Rose's farm of 320 acres is a monument to benefa...

...l, a monument to the b... cumen of a number of f... ...re Haute citizens whose objec... was not alone to make money their own estate, but forward ...e city of their choice by affording a hotel commensurate with what the city should have.

This was the third epoch of the hotel. Each as entirely different in its motif as could possibly be.

The first, an attack on the wilderness which was Terre Haute. A settling of a prairie "high ground," where deer and bear wandered at will amid the trees at the north line of the ownership.

The Whippoorwill cried in trees that surrounded the hotel in those early years, the prairie wolf howled, but did not come nearer. There were primitive conveniences, like tallow candles for illumination. No call bells. Big log fires in fireplaces, but plenty of hospitality and good fellowship.

Monument to Builders.

The next, the Terre Haute House, the second epoch. Ah, that called into its doors men and women from all over the world. Incidents in lives most important, date back to the Terre Haute House. Careers assembled themselves through visits made here, wealth was rolled up in many incidents. And there were heart burnings and rejoicings when the word went forth that there would be the new hotel raised on the same site.

Hanging in the lobby of this splendid new Terre Haute House are paintings of the two famous race horses, Axtell, raised on the Ijams' Farm south of the city, and Nancy Hanks. Framed are they in hangings of red velvet and gilt. For some way it would seem incongruous if they were not there, they seem so much a part of the hostelry.

The opening of the new hotel was a brilliant event in Terre Haute's history. It was commensurate with the history, the being and the magnificence of a hotel which has always been far in advance of the city itself.

The beautiful Mayflower Room, a huge dining salon on the east has been added since the new hotel was built. It is really a sight-seeing place and the plastic paintings in basrelief which cover the north and south walls showing scenes along the historic Wabash River, as well as the oil paintings of the early landing on these shores of pioneers seem singularly significant and proclaim the importance, which the Terre Haute House has held in this community, even when it was "Chancey Rose's Folly."

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

SUNDAY, FE... RUARY 11, 1940.
Terre Haute Tribune p 10

Community Affairs File

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√Terre Haute House

The House that built Terre Haute

Symbol of city's future brightened last week

Ts SEP 2 0 1987

Does anyone have a medal of Great Gratitude around the house? One we could pin on to Stephen M. Cornell ... the man who purchased the Terre Haute House.

Cornell has become the latest "savior" of our downtown.

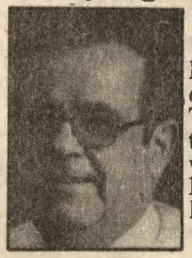
International Business Machines was the first when it built a new office complex at the corner of Wabash and 7th. Then came Terre Haute First National and its new banking center that is under construction and nearing completion on Wabash between 7th and 6th. Then the announcement of a new city parking garage to be located next to the present First National Bank main office.

Earlier The Tribune-Star spruced up the downtown by refurbishing its building and parking lot.

The new buildings are nice, but the plan for the renovation of the Terre Haute House has to be the icing on the cake.

For 17 long years the once grand old hotel has been standing empty. It was once a beautiful part of a thriving downtown business section. It was the scene of balls, dances, proms and area events. It was once the place to be, place to see ... and in which to be seen. It was the pride of the Wabash Valley.

Keeping tabs



Hargis formerly was executive sports editor of The Tribune-Star. Before that, he was editor of weekly newspapers in Petersburg and Rockport, Ind.

By Jerry A. Hargis
Assistant managing editor

But time has not been kind to the Terre Haute House. It has been decaying and crumbling. A weed garden has even cropped up on the roof we see from our office windows. It has almost become a hazard to pedestrians.

Rumors of an impending sale have surfaced frequently during the last six years. Several times your Tribune-Star has been alerted of news conferences set up to announce the sale. But they never materialized. Something always seemed to hold up the deal.

My affection for the building became a joke in the newsroom ... "Hey Hargis, did you hear? There's going to be a news conference today to announce the sale of the Terre Haute House." And then laughter.

I guess it bothered me because I could look out the office window daily and watch the building decaying. It was almost like losing a friend with a terminal disease.

Why should it bother me? I never have been inside the building. I have never danced a dance in the Mayflower Room. I've never downed a beer in the Marine Room. I've never slept in a single bed in the place. But for some personal reason, I considered the Terre Haute House to be the symbol of where Terre Haute was heading. I always thought if someone could buy and reopen the hotel Terre Haute would burst out of its seams.

And now a Terre Haute native ... Stephen Cornell ... has taken a chance. He will pump a bundle of his dough into a new luxury hotel that will be part of the Radisson Hotel Corp. of Minneapolis.

And if everything goes according to plans, the new Terre Hauto House will be open by Dec. 31, 1988.

I hope I'm here to see that day. For it will be one hell of a day for this city ... and Stephen Cornell.

Community Affairs File

Hear the Tread of Pioneers

By John G. Biel

S JUL 29 1955

Back in 1866, Chauncey Rose—one of Terre Haute's greatest benefactors—owned the Prairie House on the northeast corner of what is now Seventh Street and Wabash Avenue. Mr. Rose was then 72 years of age. He was trying to retire from such strenuous activities as operating this hotel and had decided to close it. It had never been a success and had been closed once before for about eight years in the 30 years of it's life.

A group of business men in Terre Haute decided, however, to form a company to buy the establishment "for the purpose of keeping the same open as a public hotel." Mr. Rose agreed to go along with these men as one of them, if they could get nine others who would invest $5,000 each in a company to take over the hotel. These nine were secured and, on March 12th, 1866, the following persons signed an agreement that they would invest $5,000 each for this purpose: Thomas Dowling, John S. Beach, William R. McKean, Jacob H. Hager, Alexander McGregor, John P. Usher, Damas Deming, Preston Hussey, William B. Tuell and Chauncey Rose.

It later developed that this group would not have quite enough money to complete the purchase—even with a reasonable mortgage—so Chauncey Rose agreed to take two shares in the new company, necessitating a contribution by him of $10,000, against the $5,000 of each of the others. With this money and a note for $45,000 secured by a mortgage—which Mr. Rose took and later gave to the "Ladies' Aid Society"—the new Terre Haute Hotel Company acquired the old Prairie House with the lot to the north of it—the "drying lot"—and two lots which made up the entire southwest corner—from alley to alley — at Eighth and Cherry Streets. On these lots were later built the old Bath House and the Street Railway Horse Stable.

+ + +

THE CONSIDERATION for the sale to the company included all the then equipment of the hotel. It included: "a bill of groceries and liquors purchased in October, 1865, amounting to $3,583; 100 gallons of whiskey; 20 gallons of old brandy; 60 gallons of blackberry wine; 600 bushels of potatoes; canned fruits and preserves; "mangle wringers;" three billiard tables; chairs, bedsteads and wardrobes together with six walnut wardrobes; one omnibus with four horses and harness; knives, forks and spoons and many other items including a clock for the office and "brass plates and oil-cloth for the stairs."

The officers, elected by the new company, were Thomas Dowling, president; Jacob H. Hager, secretary, and John S. Beach, treasurer. The board selected four of its members to act with the president in the general management of the hotel. These members were William B. Tuell, John P. Usher, Preston Hussey and William R. McKeen. The board also adopted a very strict rule that "no director or officer of the company shall disclose to any person, other than a director, any of the business or transactions of the company which are not of a public nature; except the necessary information to individuals who may inquire concerning their own particular business."

At the end of the first year's operation, the board had enough money to pay Mr. Rose his interest of $2,700 but they seemed to be having trouble with the bar-room. They adopted a resolution, to take effect April 1, 1867, that "an account be kept of all supplies furnished to the bar—charging said bar with all such supplies, crediting the same with all receipts therefrom so that (at) the end of each month, a balance may be struck." They pondered over the charges to make to the customers and, on August 2, 1867, set new rates for "day-board" at $25 per month and "transient-board" at $2.50 per day with "families and gentlemen occupying permanent rooms, subject to special contract, as at present."

+ + +

ON AUGUST 13, they had to buy a new cooking range and it was resolved that "the proprietors, Messrs. Sibley and Turner, be authorized to purchase a new cooking range in Cincinnati at an expense of not more than $800 and that the ranges manufactured by Mr. Lotze or Redway & Burtin (whichever one will be the cheapest and best calculated to suit the flues of the Hotel) are the kind which seem most suitable for the wants of the Hotel." At the same meeting—with the State Fair Week coming on—they found it "necessary and indispensable" to purchase for the Hotel: "six dozen bedsteads, full size; five dozen bedsteads, ¾ size, and mattresses to suit each size; 12 dozen Baker's platters, 8 dozen breakfast plates, 7 dozen tea plates, 7 dozen head plates, 12 dozen cups and saucers, to which should be added 50 extra mattresses, to be laid down when wanted; also blankets, sheets, pillow slips, wash stands, basins and pitchers"—and the president was authorized to borrow $3,000 to be used to purchase these supplies.

It was at this meeting that the board authorized the building of the Bath Houses—$2,000 to be borrowed for this. A sulphur well had been drilled on the back lot and, although they were cognizant "of the great value of the water to the citizens of Terre Haute, the associates in the Hotel property" did not feel "justified in incurring any large amount of new indebtedness." Seven months later, the board made an assessment on the stockholders of $250 each "for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of the Bath House."

In May of 1868—after just two years of operation—there was a new landlord, Mr. T. C. Buntin, but since the board deemed it "absolutely necessary that the expenses of the hotel should be reduced," he was directed to fix the salaries of certain employes as follows: "The bookkeeper and cashier, $1,000 per

TERRE HAUTE HOUSE

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annum; the second clerk, $700 per annum; the night clerk, $350 per annum, and to make such other changes and reductions in salaries as he shall deem advisable."

+ + +

AUGUST CAME around and the board met again. It ordered two, new, 200 barrel cisterns to be built but—the bar apparently still not being a profitable operation—appointed a committee "to consider the propriety of renting the bar and billiard room."

In March of 1871—after five years of operation, three of them under Mr. T. C. Buntin—the board resolved "that the management . . . as it has existed for the last three years, under the control . . . of T. C. Buntin, be and the same is hereby terminated from and after the last day of April, 1871." The next month they felt it necessary to make an assessment on the stockholders of $400 each.

In January of 1872, the board sold the "Bath House lot and the Street Railroad Stable" to the Terre Haute Street Railway Company and in February—less than a month—the sold the whole business, lock, stock and barrel, to William H. Hawkins and his son, of Indianapolis. They settled up their accounts paid a dividend of $250 on each of the 11 outstanding shares of stock, turned over to Mr. T. C. Buntin all accounts due the Company "for collection and (to) be settled and compromised as he may deem best"and then "the board adjourned."

Over this period six years, several changes occurred in the holdings of the stock of this company: Dowling sold out to Beach; Usher sold to Chambers Y. Patterson; Hussey sold to T. C. Buntin; Deming sold out to Tuell and Rose sold one of his shares to Herman Hulman, retaining the other one, so that when this company finally went out of the hotel business, the outstanding 11 shares of stock were held as follows: John S. Beach, 2; William R. McKeen, 1; Jacob H. Hager, 1; Alexander McGregor, 1; Chambers Y. Patterson, 1; T. C. Buntin, 1; William B. Tuell, 2; Herman Hulman, 1, and Chauncey Rose, 1.

The old Prairie House was now 45 years old and still had never been a profitable venture for anyone. It was to come into its "heyday" soon—but that is another story.

been so fortunate as to have procured the services of Ben. Hubbs, Esq. Our notice of this gentleman, in becoming connected with this Road in the capacity of Conductor, has been copied and favorably commented on by a number of our exchanges. He is universally awarded the meed of being the "Model Conductor."

☞ To day, the well-known Prairie House changes its name to Terre-Haute House.—"A Rose by any other name will smell as sweet," as the poet says.

☞ A large number of our citizens went out on the Alton Road to Mattoon, to be present to-day, at the sale of lots of this embryo city. One of the editors of this paper was one of the number.

☞ We understand that three or four petitions for the repeal of the 'Hog Ordinance,' was before the Council last night, but failed to do their intended work.

The Ordinance was amended so as to have three days in each week for selling hogs, instead of one.

Government stores, was snagged in the Missouri river, within six miles of the house, and is a total loss.

Terrible Fire in Springfield, Illinois.—The greater portion of the Town Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Saturday, May 12.—A most destructive fire occured in Springfield this morning, by which the best portion of the business part of the town was destroyed. The State House square, and nine splendid stores are destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000, the greater portion of which is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Later from Havana.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, May 12.—Advices from Havana to the 6th say nothing about the yellow fever being on board the United States vessels in the harbor.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—James M. Ashbridge, the well known ship builder, has failed for $170,000.

Daily American, May 15, 1855